

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

DECATUR, ILL. FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1902.

A SUDDEN ENDING

Of the Big Strike of Freight
Handlers at Boston
Last Night

GREAT PRESSURE BROUGHT

To Bear on New York and New
Haven Road—Old Men
Will Go Back

Boston, March 13.—Through the united efforts of representatives of the great committee bodies, headed by the chief executives of the city and state in conference with the organized leaders of organized labor, the great strike of the freight handlers and knifed trades was settled tonight. Fully twenty thousand men who have been idle four days will go to work in the morning.

This result was attained at a conference this evening. The decision was at once reported to the allied freight transportation committee at a special meeting tonight and was unanimously endorsed. The settlement was the result of the expressed determination of Governor Croft and those representing the movement of Boston to bring all possible pressure to bear upon the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad to bring the freight handlers back to work on terms except at their own option.

All of the old men for whom places on the road will be taken back by the railroad tomorrow, and owing to the pressure with which the strike ended and the large number of new men who have been installed it is likely that many of the old employees will find no vacancies ready for them. Eventually it is believed they all will regain their old positions.

The Boston Transportation company, the loading and unloading of whose merchandise precipitated the strike, does not appear to have figured in the settlement of the present controversy, and as far as that company is concerned the settlement against it in the part of the labor unions is as bitter as ever. Under the new arrangement, however, the union men will not be required to load or unload that company's trains.

DEAD IN EYES OF LAW

Jim Younger, Paroled Life Convict, Cannot
Marry

St. Paul, March 13.—Jim Younger wants to get married. He cannot because he is legally dead; hence unable to enter into any contract. Younger submitted the question of whether he could wed to Governor Van Sant, who has been in the matter with some surprising results. In Minnesota a man who is a life prisoner is civilly dead.

The only way he can make any binding contract in the eyes of the law is through the board which handles him, as in this case the state board of control, which board is empowered to enter into a contract for him. It is not probable, however, that the members of the board, separated as a whole, will agree to enter into a marriage contract with any woman for the benefit of a paroled life convict. The married man in Minnesota is to be a paroled convict which will restore him to the rights of a living citizen. Another phase of the law is that neither Jim Younger, nor his brother Cole, if they are released as business of their own, as have been contemplated, can be held for any crime which they may incur. In his explanation to the governor, requesting information as to his rights to marry, Younger says nothing regarding his proposed bride.

Eulogize Altgeld

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 13.—The state Federation of Labor convention today eulogized the late ex-Governor Altgeld and adopted a resolution declaring by his death "the workers of the world and the cause of humanity lost a true friend and advocate." The resolutions also referred to the deceased as a "man of noble deeds, generous in sacrifice and valiant in cause of the oppressed everywhere."

Danvers, Colo., March 13.—The Colorado house of representatives today adopted a resolution deploring the death of John P. Altgeld, the "great commoner" whose life stands as a monument of civic courage, steadfastness and unswerving in most trying circumstances and in the midst of calumnies and temptation to which many a noble but more yielding nature succumbed.

Accepts Call and Big Salary

Indianapolis, March 13.—The Second Presbyterian church issued a call to Rev. Owen David Odell of Dubuque, Ia., which it is believed he will accept. He, which is believed he will accept, he preached in the church two months ago. He is 25 years old. The salary here is \$3000. Rev. J. A. Milburn, now of Chicago, was the last pastor of the church.

Indians Sign

Salway, Minn., March 13.—Major McLaughlin announces the Indians signed the treaty to sell the government eleven townships west of Red Lake agency for a million dollars.

ANOTHER ARREST

Made at Beaumont, Texas—Negro Woman
Talks Freely

Beaumont, Texas, March 13.—John Welsh, a white man who has been implicated by the allegation of Mattie Bennett, the negro leader of a gang of alleged robbers and murderers, who have been operating here, was brought to Beaumont today, having been arrested at Houston on the strength of the woman's confession. Welsh denies complicity in the murders. He was an iron moulder employed in the foundry where Benjamin Pearson, one of the murdered men, worked.

In jail today the Bennett woman talked freely to a reporter and confessed everything except direct murder, and went fully into the details of the plan pursued by the gang.

"The business has been going on for six months," said she. "The men would go out to saloons and street corners and find men that had money. They would bring them to my house, and I and another woman would give them beer with 'knockout drops' in it. Then the men would either beat them up three times and rob them, or take them out in the back yard, I don't know how many men I've drugged; too many to remember, and all of them were robbed."

"I don't know what them folks that I've told the sheriff about will do to me. I know I'm safe in jail now, but if ever I get out they will kill me, if any of 'em are alive and are out of the penitentiary then."

Nearby river, where five of the bodies of supposed victims of the gang were found, is on the outskirts of Beaumont. In some places the swamps run back. A body thrown into the swamp sinks a small chance of being found. Alligators would devour them. If it is true fifty persons disappeared from Beaumont, this may be the solution of the mystery of the missing bodies. The case in some features recalls the Bender family murders in Labette county, Kas., some thirty years ago. The Benders for months kept trapped travelers and killed them. The family consisted of man and wife and their grown daughters. When the murders were finally discovered the Benders fled.

DESPERATE ENGAGEMENT

Loss of 1200 in Recent Engagement of
Liberals and Revolutionists

Panama, March 13.—The Associated Press has information that the revolutionists had fifteen colonels and majors and seven hundred officers of lower rank killed during the recent Aguirre Dulce engagement. The number of revolutionist soldiers killed is not specified, in General Herrera's report.

He only says considering the position of the government troops the revolutionary losses were not as high in proportion. The losses on both sides are estimated at not less than 1200 men or about 33 per cent of the number engaged.

AT COLON.

Panama, Colombia, March 13.—News has reached here that General Castro and Ortiz have just arrived at Colon with 400 men. They left a strong garrison at Boca del Toro. Castro reports that the heavy losses suffered by General Herrera's forces make it impossible for the revolutionists to attack the government for some time to come. The information has been received with the greatest enthusiasm here.

INEXCUSABLE NEGLECT

Charged Against Washington Physician
Who Threw Away Live Baby

Washington, March 13.—Charles E. Hagner, for thirty years a well known physician in this city and a member of the oldest families, today was held to the grand jury as the result of an inquiry over the body of a prematurely born baby of Mrs. Peter Blair found yesterday alive and doubled up in a shoe box and thrown into a garbage can in the rear of the house. At the inquest today a colored woman identified Hagner as the man whom she saw place the box in the can. The latter admitted he was the man, but said he fully believed the child was dead at the time. A physician at the hospital where the child was carried after being found, testified the baby was alive when received and the negro woman testified the child was crying when she found it. The coroner's jury in its verdict held the "child, which was born alive and lived several hours, died from hemorrhage of the brain and that Dr. Hagner, who attended at the birth, is guilty of inexcusable neglect."

CARNEGIE SAYS

He Has Favorably Considered 38 of 40
Applications for Libraries

New York, March 13.—Andrew Carnegie was the chief guest and principal speaker this evening at the seventh annual dinner of the New York library club. Among other guests were three hundred librarians of New York city and vicinity. Carnegie spoke on the subject of libraries for rural communities. He said today that he considered applications for libraries from forty towns and decided favorably on thirty-eight.

A New Line

Milwaukee, March 13.—The Northwest line has decided to build a thirty mile branch from Chippewa Falls to Ladysmith and the latter to extend from Ladysmith to Spirit Falls, forty miles.

ACCUSE CLAYTON

Alleged to be Indifferent in the
Mealy Case Because of
Rival Business

CHARGE MADE TO NELSON

Who Sends the Papers to State
Department with Vigorous
Protest

Washington, March 13.—Counsel for Mealey, an American citizen held in Mexico for contempt, sent to Senator Nelson a statement alleging that Ambassador Clayton has misrepresented the facts and that he is interested in a rival mining company.

In sending the papers to the state department Senator Nelson wrote a long letter, referring to the accompanying papers, among which is an affidavit showing the alleged connection of Ambassador Clayton with certain mining companies in Mexico in which the Mexican government officials are also interested. Nelson refers to what he calls the serious import of the charges and suggests the inappropriateness of a minister from this country being a member of a large mining company which is looking for favors from the Mexican government. He says that such a minister will not be in a condition to protect an American citizen against the encroachments of the company in which many leading officials of the Mexican government are interested.

He says there is a rule as to consuls which does not allow them to engage in trade in countries to which they are sent and says the necessity for preventing a diplomatic officer from engaging in speculative mining enterprises. The senator suggests that the questions involved in the Mealey case are important, especially as they affect status of the ambassador to Mexico.

WEST INDIA NEGROES

Believe Annexation Means Universal Suffrage
and Office Holding

Copenhagen, March 13.—The treaty for sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States came up for the first time in open session in the Folketing today. Premier and Foreign Minister, Deunne, replying to several speakers, said Denmark acted in the best interests of the islanders in negotiating the treaty. Denmark, in fact, was merely receiving compensation for her obligations, in connection with the islands.

The United States had acted in the best faith and with friendliness throughout the negotiations. The minister felt assured the great republic could and would give the islands a better position in the world than they had enjoyed before. Confidential reports from the Danish West Indies declare there is intense excitement among the negroes of the islands over the sale, owing to the belief it will mean universal suffrage and office holding. There are fears of an insurrection and serious trouble, according to these reports, if the treaty is defeated.

Day in Congress

Washington, March 13.—After the passage of a considerable number of unobjectionable bills today the senate resumed consideration of the ship subsidy bill. Mr. Berry of Arkansas, member of the commerce committee which reported the bill, made a vigorous argument in opposition. He charged it would foster trusts and that already the shipping industry and its associates were forming a syndicate for the control of the shipping on the Atlantic. In fact of the shipping he became involved in a colloquy with Mr. Hanna of Ohio, who maintained the ships acquired by Morgan from foreign countries could not participate in the subsidies provided by the pending measure.

Mr. Perkins of California, another member of the commerce committee, delivered a carefully prepared speech in support of the bill, maintaining it would add to the prosperity of the country.

THE HOUSE.

The house today closed the general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill and completed the consideration of the bill of the twenty-seven pages of the bill. No amendments were adopted. The principal portion of the general debate today was devoted to a discussion of the appropriations for the several mail facilities.

Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin presented a detailed statement of his reasons for his theory that Cuba is now under the sovereignty of the United States, which sovereignty, he contends, cannot be alienated without an act of congress. Jenkins' views attracted considerable attention.

Metheun at Klerksdorp

London, March 13.—The following despatch dated Pretoria, March 13, was received from Klerksdorp: "General Metheun was brought to Klerksdorp today. He is doing well. Everything possible is being done for him."

SPORTING

Baltimore, March 13.—Joe Wolcott and Young Peter Jackson fought ten rounds to a draw here tonight. It was one of the fiercest battles ever seen here. Under the conditions of the match Wolcott was to put Jackson out or get no part of the gate money. They went at it hammer and tongs at the start and kept it up to the finish, both men being rough and groggy at times, but finishing strong. It might have been anybody's fight at any stage and though the sympathies of the audience were with Jackson they were well satisfied with the decision.

Jackson showed marked improvement over his form in November last, when Wolcott made a chopping block of him, but could not put him out.

Chicago, March 13.—The best Harry Forbes, the bantam weight champion, could do with Kid Goodman of Boston rounds of clever fighting.

St. Louis, March 13.—Johnny Peltz of Savannah, Ga., and Johnny Regan of Brooklyn, went fifteen rounds to a draw tonight.

Louisville, Ky., March 13.—Price fights between heavy weights or negroes will be barred in Louisville in the future. This was the substance of an order issued today by Chairman Brennan of the board of public safety, to fight promoters. The rule was adopted, it is stated, on account of the reports that an attempt will be made to have the fight between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons take place here.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 13.—"Batting" Nelson of Chicago got the decision over Joe Perente of Milwaukee here tonight in an eight-round bout. Harry Falls of Oshkosh defeated Jake Magner of Milwaukee. The referee stopped the fight in the sixth of an eight-round go, Magner being unable to go on.

THREE INDICTMENTS

Have Been Returned Against Mrs. Soffel
Who Aided Biddies to Escape

Pittsburgh, March 13.—Indictments in three cases against Mrs. Catherine Soffel, wife of former Warden Soffel, growing out of the escape of the Biddies brothers Jan 30, were considered by the grand jury today and true bills were returned. Should Mrs. Soffel be convicted upon the three charges, the maximum sentence that could be imposed upon her would be sixteen years in prison and a fine of \$2500. The first charge is for aiding criminals to escape. The other charges are separate indictments for felonious assault and battery upon Chas. Reynolds and James G. McGary, jail guards. Reynolds was shot by one of the Biddies and McGary was thrown over a jump over a railing from a cell tier and was seriously hurt on the night of the escape.

It will probably be a month before Mrs. Soffel is brought to trial.

Bryan Gives Advice

Washington, March 13.—W. J. Bryan left this afternoon for Culpeper, Va., where he made an address tonight. He will return to Washington tomorrow. The Post tomorrow will say the chief matter discussed by Bryan with the democratic senators was a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people. He urged the democratic senators to use their best endeavor to force an early vote on the resolution by the committee which now has it in charge and that the issue will be made up to it.

Remember War of 1812

Marshalltown, Iowa, March 13.—Mrs. Jane Smith, one of the few centenarians in the state, died here this afternoon. She had lived till June 11 she would have been 103 years old. She lived in three centuries and was a true daughter of the revolution, the only one known in Iowa. She remembered the events of the war of 1812 as if it occurred yesterday.

Bessemer Steele Production

Philadelphia, March 13.—According to statistics, the total production of Bessemer steel ingots for 1901 was 8,713,302 gross tons, against 6,884,770 tons in 1900. The production in 1901 was by far the largest in the history of the country. The production of all kinds of Bessemer steel rails for 1901 was 5,672,540 tons, against 4,723,842 in 1900.

DEATHS OF THE DAY

LEON D. BANCROFT.
Chicago, March 13.—Leon D. Bancroft, a well known newspaper man, died today. He was 33 years old and was employed on the Inter Ocean. At one time he was managing editor of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. He also held responsible positions on several New York city papers.

Rate War Threatened

Chicago, March 13.—The lines east and west of Chicago are liable to become involved in a tonnage rate war. The western people want as good rates to the eastern resorts as the eastern roads have to the west. The western passenger men refuse to accept the rates for hauling purposes if offered them by the eastern roads.

Richmond, Va., March 13.—Governor Montague today vetoed the joint assembly resolution appropriating \$300,000 for pensions for Confederate veterans on constitutional and technical grounds.

GOV. YATES' CALL

Accompanied by His Staff and
Friends Pays Visit to
President

PRESSING THE CANAL BILL

Effort to Have it Made Unfinished
Business in the Senate
—Washington News

Washington, March 13.—Governor Yates of Illinois, accompanied by his party, called on the president this afternoon. They were received in the green room. The visit lasted fifteen minutes, at which mutual greetings were exchanged.

PRESSING CANAL BILL.
Senator Morgan, chairman of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, was in conference today with the members of the republican steering committee of the senate with reference to a date for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill, and while no individual member would undertake to say what the committee would do, several of them expressed the opinion the bill should be made unfinished business immediately after the disposal of the eleomargarite bill, which has been scheduled for a place of preference after the bill for the protection of presidents. Senator Morgan is not disposed to unduly press the consideration of the measure.

PROBABLE ADJOURNMENT.

Senator Hale, who is the leading member of the senate committee on appropriations and of the republican steering committee, today expressed the opinion that congress would adjourn for the session by June 10.

SYMPTOMATIC FOR BOERS.

Representative Randall of Texas today introduced a joint resolution extending recognition and sympathy to the people of the South African republic and government of the Orange Free State, and requesting the president to tender the good offices of this government.

THE G. A. R. RATE.

It was announced today that by agreement with the executive committee of the Grand Army, the western passenger association decided on a uniform rate of one fare for the round trip to Washington for the convention here in October. This action, it was announced, has already been certified to the trunk line association, which controls the rest of the country and almost certainly would be met by a uniform concession of one cent a mile from all points west of the Ohio river.

PROTOCOL AMENDMENTS.

Amendments to the original protocols between the United States and Nicaragua and Costa Rica, outlining the treaties to govern the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, have been substantially agreed upon. The new protocols require signature, but the fact that they have advanced to this point is probably the basis for Senator Morgan's statement that working arrangements had been completed between the countries. It cannot be learned from any official source as yet upon what points the new protocols differ from those presented to the senate during the last session of congress, but the general statement is that only the alterations of these absolutely necessary to meet the points of difference between the original protocols and the treaties (which failed under the late administration) and as the treaty was finally ratified.

PIRE FOOD.

The hearing on pure food legislation continued today before the house committee on commerce. George Sherer of Peoria, Ill., completing his statement began yesterday, and Jay D. Miller of Chicago beginning his statement. Both favored the Corliss bill for a food bureau in the agricultural department and a food commissioner.

Value of Tobacco

Washington, March 13.—The census bureau completed preliminary tables showing the acreage, production and value of the tobacco grown in 1901. In eleven western states there were only 113 farms growing tobacco, with a total acreage of 42, producing 31,810 pounds; value, \$5,714.

Old Scale Continued

Philadelphia, March 13.—Notice will be posted tomorrow at all the colleries in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania continuing the present rate of wages until April 1, 1903, and thereafter, subject to sixty days' notice.

Grant Ballentine

Grant Ballentine was arrested Thursday night on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Edna Penke, who charges him with disorderly conduct. He was lodged in the city hall and will have a hearing this morning.

Held to Grand Jury

Carbondale, Ill., March 13.—Thomas Williams, accused of being one of the gang who robbed the Williamsville post office Tuesday night, has been held to the federal grand jury.

JETT NOT A CANDIDATE

He will Retire From Congress and Renounce
Barg Preparation for the Race

Washington, March 13.—Congressman Thomas M. Jett of the Eighteenth Illinois district, has formally announced his intention of retiring from congress at the end of his present term. He will return to Hillsboro and resume the practice of law. Mr. Jett returned from Hillsboro Tuesday morning, where he went to consult with his political friends. "I would be re-nominated if I desired it," said Mr. Jett, "and I believe I could be re-elected, but I cannot remain in congress and keep up my law practice. I am now serving my third term, and am fully appreciative of the kindness of the people of my district, but I have had enough of congressional life, and am determined to retire."

Mr. Jett is one of the most popular men on the democratic side of the house and his decision to retire from congress is generally regretted by his political associates.

ROSENBERG WILL RESIGN.

W. A. Rosenberg will tender his resignation to President Roosevelt as a member of the United States civil service commission Saturday on Monday next. He was at the White House and it was reported on trustworthy reliable authority that he tendered his resignation at that time, with a request that it become effective April 1. Whatever form his action took, it is undeniable that an understanding was reached, with his intention, to the effect that he will withdraw from his present position and enter his district in southern Illinois for an active career for the nomination for congress. The president did not expect Mr. Rosenberg to resign for some weeks yet, and as a consequence, has given no consideration to his successor.

BIG FOUR GETS OUT

Bents a Hasty Retreat From Central
Traffic Association

Cleveland, March 13.—The Leader will tomorrow say that the Big Four has withdrawn from the Central Freight association and that it is expected the organization will go to pieces. Presid it introduced a joint resolution extending recognition and sympathy to the people of the South African republic and government of the Orange Free State, and requesting the president to tender the good offices of this government.

DIETRICH'S PLAN

Nebraska Senator Wants to Resume Negotiations
With Panama Company

Washington, March 13.—The Post tomorrow will say that Senator Dietrich of Nebraska proposes a new plan with Panama, whereby the offer of forty million dollars shall be withheld until it is shown that the canal can be constructed for two hundred million dollars, the estimated cost. If when completed it shall have cost \$100,000,000, the additional \$10,000,000 shall be paid to the company. If, on the other hand, the canal costs \$250,000,000, the company will forfeit the amount of consideration. Asks of the United States, Dietrich says he talked the matter over with an agent of the company and the latter thought the company willing to accept the proposition.

SPORTS SETTLE

Gamblers at Washington Prefer Paying to
Law Suit

Washington, Ind., March 13.—Two of the suits filed by ex-Cashier Richard C. Davis against citizens for alleged losses at gambling, were compromised this evening. The suit against John F. Hagan for \$1100 and one against Charles Hart and John Brennan jointly for \$2200 were the ones settled. The defendants agreed to pay Davis \$185 in settlement of the two claims amounting to \$2200. The next trial in the Davis gambling cases will be against Eddie Dillard for \$7,700. It will come to trial next Wednesday at Vincennes.

Buying Canada Atlantic

Ottawa, Ont., March 13.—One million dollars in cash is said to have been paid to the directors of the Canada Atlantic railway company by the Webb syndicate as a guarantee of good faith and that the purchase of that road will be consummated. Yesterday the Canada Atlantic directors decided to issue bonds to the extent of \$11,200,000 and that figure is believed to fairly represent the price to be paid by the Webb syndicate for the railway.

Robbed Chicago Mail Wagon

Chicago, March 13.—One of the most daring of recent postoffice thefts was committed in a crowded downtown street and is now engaging the attention of the local officials. Some one, by means of a duplicate key, opened a mail wagon tonight and extracted a registered mail sack. The contents of the pouch is estimated at \$1,700.

Must Quit Paying Commission

Chicago, March 13.—It was unanimously agreed today by the Central Passenger association lines to confine the interchange business with the lake lines to such lines as would give a guarantee that they would cease paying commissions and dealing with ticket scalpers.

CIBE AT EDWARD

Some English Aldermen Talk
Very Plain About His
Majesty

OBJECT TO SPENDING MONEY

To Celebrate the Coronations—
Call Him Figure Head
Gambler, Etc.

London, March 13.—During a discussion before the Battersea borough council last evening of the proposal to make an appropriation for public entertainments in commemoration of the coronation of King Edward, two councillors who strongly opposed the celebration said the king was merely a figurehead and it did not matter to the people of Battersea what individual occupied the throne. They ridiculed the rule that the name of the king should be mentioned in a hared breath. The remarks were hissed and the audience cheered the response of a conservative councillor who said, "Traitors to the king ought to be shot dead."

The proposal for the appropriation passed.

In the Southampton town council a motion to appropriate a thousand pounds for the purpose of celebrating the coronation was declared preposterous and illegal and to be "funding the people to pay for things they did not believe in."

Surprise was expressed at that resolution councillors should support such a motion seeing the interest the king had recently taken in beer making and knowing also his gambling and horse racing were the curse of the country. The motion for the appropriation was carried by a large majority.

AGREEMENT SEEMS CERTAIN

Compromise on Cuban Question Done Over
By Both Factions

Washington, March 13.—A conference between the committee of both factions of republican members of the house on Cuban reciprocity was held this afternoon, but adjourned until tomorrow afternoon without taking final action. The conference lasted two hours. All the plans of compromise suggested were reviewed, particularly that limiting the reciprocity period until December, 1903. When the conference closed it was stated the discussion had been along such harmonious lines that agreement seemed assured.

Chairman Payne and his associates seemed less confident that the other conference that an agreement is in sight.

NO KICK THIS TIME

Veterans Get Extremely Low Rate to En-
campment at Washington

Chicago, March 13.—The Central Postal association has granted a rate of one fare for the round trip to the Grand Army national encampment at Washington Oct. 6 to 11. An innovation is the allowance of one stop over each way to permit the soldiers to visit the battlefields.

Springfield Man Promoted

Springfield, March 13.—Edwin M. Stanton, who has been private secretary to his father, the late Col. M. Stanton, general manager for the Jacksonville and St. Louis railway, has been appointed acting general manager and may eventually be appointed general manager.

Chloroformed by Burglars

Stillwater, Minn., March 13.—Mrs. Edward Walsh was chloroformed by burglars last night and was robbed of a \$1000 certified check, \$15 in cash, a gold watch, and a milk can. She did not recover from the stupor until late today. There is no clue.

Favorable Report Ordered

Washington, March 13.—The senate committee on Indian affairs will report favorably a bill ratifying the agreement with the Indians of the Devil's Lake reservation, in North Dakota, for the opening of the reservation to settlement.

Gen. Young Ordered West

Washington, March 13.—Major General Young has been ordered to this city from California to assume the presidency of the new war college. General Hughes will succeed Young on the coast.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 13.—Predictions for Illinois: Fair Friday; warmer not before Saturday; Saturday colder; probably rain; south winds brisk to high in north.

LOCAL WEATHER.

The following is a record of the temperature for the twenty-four hours ended Thursday evening at 7 o'clock as reported by Prof. J. H. Connard, government observer:
7 a. m. 32 Highest 57
Night 32 Lowest 32
7 p. m. 45

TOWNSHIP TICKET NAMED

Josh Hubbard Was Chosen for Highway Commissioner--Eight Ballots Were Necessary to Determine the Choice.

I. N. COLTRIN NAMED FOR TOWN CLERK

All of other Men Securing Places on the Ticket Landed Without Further Contest--Some of the Candidates Made Speeches

For Assessor, HENRY W. WAGGONER.

For Collector, E. G. ALLEN.

For Town Clerk, I. N. COLTRIN.

Assistant Supervisors, JAMES A. HENSON, JAMES HOLLINGER, JOHN ARMSTRONG, GEORGE W. STOV, HARRY A. ALDRIDGE.

For Commissioner, JOSHUA HUBBARD.

For Supervisor, THOMAS RAGLAND.

Political conventions following primaries where the popular vote is supposed to rule are so much of cut and dried affairs that they have little interest. The convention Wednesday night, however, was not of that order for eight ballots were required to select a candidate for commissioner of highways and when the balloting was at an end Josh Hubbard was mopping his brow, but a winner.

If the opportunity of the balloting was not sufficiently exciting there was the impassioned protest of Mike Cavanaugh against any candidate for a nomination, openly and deliberately adding to the flood which was slowly but surely overwhelming him. But for all that, the proceedings were smooth and nothing occurred to rattle the feelings of any beyond a few individual candidates.

I. L. Conley, a member of the township committee, called the convention to order, saying that he had been requested to do so by the township chairman, who was unavoidably absent. Major J. C. Radehausen was chosen temporary chairman and J. S. Baldwin temporary secretary and as soon as the proceedings were moving smoothly on motion of A. H. Mills the organization was made permanent, a motion having carried that the list of delegates as printed in the Herald on Tuesday morning be accepted as the accredited delegates if there were no contests, and there were none.

On motion of John Fitzgerald the nominations were made by reading the list of candidates as printed on the primary tickets, nominating speeches being barred.

NO OPPOSITION.

As H. W. Waggoner was the only candidate for assessor, he was nominated by acclamation.

THE THIRTEENTH.

The roll call of precincts on the nomination for collector showed that the Thirteenth precinct delegation was absent. This vote on collector was announced. Allen 64 and Adelson 21.

The absence of the delegation from the Thirteenth led to a discussion as to how the vote should be cast, if at all. D. C. Shookley suggested that if any republican residents of the Thirteenth were present they be instructed to sit as delegates and cast that vote according to the instructions given at the primary. There was no one from that precinct present. A. H. Mills suggested that the Thirteenth be dropped from the roll call but J. W. Carter protested and said that the candidates for nominations were entitled to the vote according to the instructions of the primaries and wanted the instructions to go as printed in the Herald Wednesday. The motion of Carter prevailed and the secretary was instructed to cast the two votes of the Thirteenth according to the result as printed in the Herald.

FAIRMEN WIN.

The vote for town clerk resulted as follows. Farmer Coltrin winning on the first ballot. Coltrin, 44; Gier, 18; Keeler, 2; Nichols, 23.

HU SPEAKS.

Before the secretary had announced the result, the Farmer said, "That's enough," and then there were calls for a speech. He responded, expressing thanks to the printers, the circulators who had helped him and to all those who had voted for him at the primary election. He referred to the fact that he had once before been a candidate for the nomination, but had withdrawn and explained that that action had been taken because he felt then as he still feels, that the preference of the majority as expressed at the primaries should rule. There was an outburst of applause, but he had not finished, and shaking his finger at the chairman, said: "And I'll be elected and I'll be as good a town clerk as Deatur ever had." Of course there was more applause after that.

SUPERVISORS.

The vote for assistant supervisors resulted as follows: J. A. Henson, 87; Hollinger, 80; I. N. Aldridge, 70; Stov, 64; Armstrong, 55; Mingo, 24; Gila, 28; Niedermeier, 5.

In response to loud calls for a speech, James A. Henson said that he was not prepared to give the delegates any outburst of eloquence, but he did want to express his thanks for the flattering support he had received. The result had proven to him that there were more thoughtful persons in Decatur than some persons supposed. He closed by saying, "I thank you in advance for the votes you will give me on April 1." James Hollinger responded and said that if ever there was an opportunity for a rallying speech, this occasion was the one, but he did not propose to make it. He thanked the voters for the support they had given him.

George Stov said that he had already served three terms as supervisor and believed, not without credit to himself, and wound up by saying: "I know I'll be elected, because the Review says Hollinger needs it."

THE STRUGGLE.

Came when the roll was called for nominations on highway commissioner. Josh Hubbard finally winning on the eighth ballot. The vote was as follows:

Cavanaugh 118 17 23 33 36 38 41 44

Hubbard 118 115 6 5 1

Alexander 118 21 23 33 36 38 41 44

Harrison 118 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Ballot 118 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

During the progress of the fifth roll call the chair said that some of the republican residents of the Thirteenth precinct had come into the room and asked that the vote of that precinct be asked for Hubbard and asked if the convention wanted the change made. There was a negative howl from all quarters of the room and the vote was cast as usual, for Ratliff.

During the progress of the sixth roll call Ratliff claimed the attention of the chair and said that he desired to withdraw from the race and asked that the vote which had been cast for him be cast for Josh Hubbard.

In an instant Michael Cavanaugh was in front of the chair and holding aloft his arm, declared that no candidate had the right to withdraw and deliver his strength to any candidate. He not only had no right to do so, but the delegates were not bound to consider his suggestion. Cavanaugh said that until the present time he had a majority of the votes but he could see what was coming and if the convention wanted to do that, it was all right.

The first precinct stuck to Cavanaugh and cast six votes for him until the sixth ballot, when they split. Some delegations voted first one way and then the other and there was never any telling what might be done.

On the fifth ballot the sixteenth precinct, which had been casting eight votes for Cavanaugh, gave Harrison one vote. Then next time they were solid for Cavanaugh again, but on the seventh ballot cast eight for Harrison. It was too late to stem the tide. If that drop to Harrison had been on the fifth ballot it might have made a difference. Or if that big bunch had been nearer the head of the roll call it might have had more influence.

FOUNDMASTER.

As soon as the vote for highway commissioner was concluded, the delegates were on their feet and began to leave the room and the work of casting 178 votes for Ragland and 9 for Chappell for poundmaster was done as the members of the convention moved towards the door.

The formality of instructing the central committee to fill vacancies should any occur was looked after and then the convention adjourned.

ANOTHER GOOD COLLECTION

O. L. Bromley Comes Within Small Amount of Getting all the Taxes

Only one collector settled with County Treasurer Miller Wednesday. That was Mr. Bromley of Milan township. His book shows that he has been at work and that the people of that section of the county had money with which to pay their taxes. He came within a small amount of getting all that was charged. The book makes the following showing: Milan township, O. L. Bromley, collector--Amount charged \$5851.45. Amount collected \$5789.73. Amount delinquent \$61.72. Collector's commission \$115.70. Balance due county \$5673.31.

Republican Convention

The republicans of South Wheatland township are requested to meet at Elvino on Friday, March 14th, 1902 at 2 p. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various township officers and to transact such other business that may come before the convention. By order of TOWNSHIP CHAIRMAN.

Stops the Cough

Laxative Bromo-Quino Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

DEAF MUTE SERVICE.

A service to the deaf mutes was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Smith on West Marietta street Tuesday night by Rev. Philip J. Hascall, a deaf mute preacher of Chicago. "Consolation to God" was the subject which was very interesting and instructive. Owing to the bad weather there was not a large attendance, only five mutes being present.

LAND OF FLOWERS.

W. R. Adams has returned home after a visit to points in Louisiana and Texas. He says that the flowers are in bloom there, the garden track is ripe and that the weather is so warm that coats are uncomfortable.

PLOWING TIME HERE.

Farmers who were in the city yesterday said that the earth would be in condition to plow as soon as the rains ceased and the ground dried out a little. They expect to begin now within a few days.

AT STANDSTILL.

The work on The James Millikin University has been stopped by the rain.

NEW FRONT.

Architect Rosen has drawn plans for a new front for the National hotel on Front street.

FRUIT FARM.

Dr. W. B. Caldwell of Monticello, father of F. W. Caldwell of this city, who recently purchased a farm of fifty-seven acres near the city from Dr. R. L. Walston, will put all the land in fruit. During his residence in Monticello he engaged in fruit growing as a sort of a hobby but it proved so successful that he now follows it for business reasons as well. Robert Ray will be in charge of the farm near this city.

GOES HOME.

J. E. Osborn, who has been confined to the hospital for several weeks, has been removed to his home. He has been suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever.

GOING TO PEORIA.

Archie Buckwalter, who has for the last few years been employed in the linen department of the Linn & Senzuga Co., has resigned his position and will leave today for Peoria, where he will take a position with the L. N. Martin Dry Goods Co. at the head of the linen department. He has been employed in the different dry goods stores of the city for the last six years. He has always been known to be a capable man and his promotion will come with many well wishes from his friends.

THUMB MASHED.

Pat Howard, who conducts the Angelo saloon, had the end of his left thumb nearly mashed off on Tuesday night, when closing up for the night. He was shutting the safe and as he slammed the door his left thumb was caught. The accident was very painful. A physician was called and the nail was removed and the thumb dressed.

O'TOOLE DECLINED

To Testify When he was Put on the Witness Stand

On Feb. 2, R. E. O'Toole, a Wabash brakeman, was arrested in this city on a charge of receiving stolen property. After his arrest O'Toole told all that he knew about the affair. He conducted a saloon and boarding house at Olean, N. Y., and disposed of property stolen from box cars on the Pennsylvania line. When arrested here O'Toole made a complete confession and made affidavit that his statement was true. He was told that if he would return to Olean and testify against the other members of the gang he would be granted indemnity. When put on the witness stand he refused to testify and claimed his privilege, refusing to incriminate himself. Of course the court sustained him. That resulted in one of the thieves escaping punishment. But O'Toole was at once arrested as a principal in the robberies and has since been in jail. For several days S. S. Couper, special agent of the Pennsylvania secret service, has been in Decatur. Chief Sullivan, who witnessed the sworn confession of O'Toole, will go to New York today to appear as a witness against O'Toole, but that is not yet determined. The case will be called next week at Little Valley. Chief Sullivan will be absent a week.

Deeds Recorded

Louise P. Crocker to Alozo S. Nesbitt, lots 9 and 10 in block 2 in Maroon \$800.
John B. Carey to William Stuart, lot 12 in block 15 in Maroon \$100.
Louis E. Rogers to John D. Shaw, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the south west quarter in T. 18, S. 1 east; \$10,200.
Benjamin P. Ross to Stephen D. McBride, lots 1 and 2 in block 1 in Leug's addition to Maroon \$100.
Amelia Wiesner to John Ustrowski, lots 19 and 20 in block 13 in Carver's addition to Decatur \$850.
Joseph Strickland to Robert Lawton, ten acres in the west half of the north west quarter of 23, 18, S. east; \$300.

Maroon Republican Primary

The republicans voters are requested to meet in the city hall of Maroon on Saturday, March 15th, 1902, to vote by ballot for choice of candidates for township officers. The polls will be open from 1 to 5 o'clock p. m. By order of C. G. PERSINGER, Chairman First District. JAMES LICHTENBERGER, Chairman Second District.

Duke Siegfried

Deliberately fouled a brother officer's mount in a race, was disqualified as a gentleman rider, and resigned from the Bavarian army.

WERE LOCKED OUT

Police Fail to Get Into Room Alleged to be Used by Gamblers

TRIED LADDERS AT WINDOWS

The inmates of the Room Finally Escaped into the Saloon by Way of an Inside Stairway

There was some excitement on Lincoln square about 9 o'clock last night when Chief Sullivan and several police officers visited the Melhorn saloon on the west side of the square. The visit was made at the request of several members of the citizens' committee, who called at the police headquarters and said that the room over Melhorn's saloon was open and being used as a gambling room. The police were not able to get into the place because all of the doors were locked and Chief Sullivan declined to break any doors unless he had warrants to that effect.

Officers were stationed at the foot of the stairway leading from the square to the rooms above, the street door being locked, and other officers were stationed in the alley to see that the inmates of the rooms on the second floor, if any, did not escape from the rear. The news of the attempted raid spread quickly and the fact that a number of police officers were seen about the place naturally drew a crowd.

Chief Sullivan and some of his men went to the horse house on West Main street and securing a long ladder put it up to the second story windows in the rear, but the windows were securely fastened and the chief declined to use force unless he had proper authority, and he said that he had no warrant for anything of that kind.

John Kirkbride was stationed at the door leading from the square and while he was there along the street doors of the saloon were looked at and the curtains were drawn. Kirkbride said that he could look into the saloon and see men coming from the stairway through the door opening from the saloon at the foot of the stairs. He said that he peeked through a narrow crack and could not see enough to tell who these men were. When that became known the police gave up the attempt to gain admittance to the room and went about their other business. The plan had been to catch some of the inmates in the room which was alleged to be used for gambling purposes, but as they all got out before the police could get in, the conclusion was that it was useless to pay any attention to the place for the present at least.

BLAIR-COITREH

Illinois Couple Wedded at Home of Mrs. M. A. A. Ruby--Machell Allen

Read Blair and Miss Emie Coitreh, both of Illinois, were quietly married Wednesday evening, March 12th, at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. M. A. Ruby, on West Main street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Beckman in the presence of a small company of the immediate relatives of the couple. The bride wore a costume of drab satin fowered trimmed with paillet and applique and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding supper was served in two courses at small tables.

Mr. and Mrs. Blair left on Wabash

train No. 17 for Illinois where they will go at once to housekeeping on the groom's farm where he has a home already prepared for them.

The couple were handsomely remembered by their friends and received a number of beautiful presents.

Among those present were: Misses Mabel and Lucile Blair and George Blair, sisters and brother of the groom, Mrs. McGuffin and Charles Glendennin, all of Illinois and Miss Eleonora Bonson, John Beckman, Rev. and Mrs. Beckman, Miss Beckman, Mrs. M. A. Ruby and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Burks.

MACHILL-ALLEN.

A happy wedding took place Wednesday evening when Miss Virgie S. Allen, daughter of Mrs. Edith Allen of 538 East Eldorado street, and Otto H. Machill, son of Herman Machill, a prominent harness dealer in Blue Mound, were united in marriage at the parsonage of the First Methodist church by Rev. H. C. Gibbs. The bride was attended by Miss Agnes Edgar of Arcola and the groom by S. A. Vols of Young town, Iowa.

The bride was attired in a neat fitting traveling gown of a grey material and carried a large bouquet of bride's roses.

Immediately after the ceremony the couple were driven to the home of the bride's parents on East Eldorado street where fifty relatives and friends enjoyed a feast.

The table was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and ribbons. The dining room was festooned with evergreens and there was a profusion of palms and calla lilies about the room. The supper was served by Mrs. Garrett and was in two courses.

The groom is a traveling salesman and the couple will make their home at Trenton, N. J., after a short stay in this city.

The presents bestowed upon the young couple were innumerable. China, silver and several gold pieces appeared among the collection.

DEATH RECORD.

JOHN C. JONES.

John C. Jones died Wednesday afternoon at his home, 1045 North Water street, of asthma, aged 55 years. Mr. Jones had been a resident of this city for many years and was a member of the old volunteer fire department. Later when the paid department replaced these he acted as engineer at the No. 2 fire house.

He was afterwards one of the engineers at the waterworks, but lately had retired from active life.

Mr. Jones was a member of Coeur de Leon lodge, No. 17, K. of P.

Two sisters survive him, Mrs. French of Shipman, Ill., and Mrs. Margaret Thompson of Philadelphia.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

MRS. SMALLEY.

Mrs. L. M. Smalley died at Jacksonville, Ill., March 12, aged 62 years, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Goltz. The deceased was also the mother of Mrs. W. P. Morris, 718 West Macon street, this city. The remains will arrive in Decatur over the Wabash at 10:45 a. m. Friday, March 14. Burial services will be held on the arrival of the train. Carriages will be in waiting at the Wabash station.

Missing Cashier Located

Pulton, Mo., March 12.--P. S. Adams, cashier of the Commercial bank of Fulton, which failed two months ago after he had disappeared, has been located in Honolulu, Hawaii. The receiver of the bank announced today the depositors would be paid fifty cents on the dollar immediately and another payment will be forthcoming shortly.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF NEW SPRING OVERCOATS

IS THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK THAT IS SHOWN IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

CHEAP CHARLEY RELIABLE CLOTHING



OBED.

Mrs. Hays' condition is worse. Tuesday Rev. Carter and Rev. Clapp were called to administer the sacrament to her.

Dr. Gregory has a new electric light that he attaches to the end of his buggy when driving on dark nights.

Rev. Croucher and wife were visiting J. C. Smock Tuesday.

March 12.

HARRISTOWN.

M. L. Downey, of Decatur, was in the city Thursday.

Miss Naomi (Junge) visited with Miss Della Jacobs Friday.

A large number of people in and near Harristown are having telephone put in their homes.

Rowland Scroggins shipped two cars of hogs one day last week.

Hill school covered itself with glory at the recent examination Thursday, taking rank one in both grades.

There were no services at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Miss Emma Leonard has completely recovered from her recent illness.

March 11.

WELDON.

John Perry and family returned to their home in Decatur Monday.

Rev. Calvin has closed the meetings at Weldon, and the people are getting out.

There were no services at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Miss Rebecca Goebel started to California Wednesday.

Miss Mattie Flood and Willie Berkeley from Decatur came Thursday.

Miss Blossom Teas will return to Weldon soon to resume her studies in the high school.

Mrs. George Reaueck and son, Ellis, went to Clinton to visit Monday.

Mr. L. Covey has put a telephone in his store.

March 10.

STONINGTON.

Waldo Drake has been quite sick with pneumonia.

Miss Emma Engel is visiting friends in Taylorville and Paris this week.

Miss Alma Ward who has been visiting Miss Bertha Dantford, returned to her home in Owanecho this morning.

Quite a number are suffering with the measles. Among the sick are Frank and Will Tuttle, Ed Adams, Thomas Hayes, and son Mike.

Miss Ida Emerson will entertain a number of young people at her home southwest of town this evening.

Charles Betts, who for three weeks has been employed at the Star office, returned to his home at Blue Mound Saturday evening.

W. R. O'Brien and wife of Owanecho, are visiting here this week.

C. E. Bowman has sold the dry goods firm of Bowman & Eichenauer to Miss Mary Peck. Miss Peck and Miss Eichenauer will conduct their business in the Eichenauer building which has lately been removed one door east of the postoffice.

Leoland Rollins and Earl Wetzel have returned from Normal, Ill., where they have been attending school.

March 12.

LOVINGTON.

James A. Gregory was a Sullivan visitor Monday.

Eton Alway was a business visitor in Decatur Monday.

Rev. William Brandon, of Decatur, attended the Lewis and Clark rally at the M. E. church here Monday.

G. S. Morris was called to Hampton Monday to attend the funeral of his sister at that place.

Mrs. M. J. Anderson went to Bureau Tuesday on business. She intends to remove to that place in a short time.

Mrs. Anna Gray, of Waukegan, Ill., is visiting her mother Mrs. H. Green, here this week.

W. S. Bout, the Vandelin section foreman, is in Edwardsville county this week seeking a location. He will try his hand at farming. Mr. Bout is an upright citizen and it is regretted that he intends to leave Lovington.

Mrs. I. N. Hampton of Hopeston visited her father, E. N. Lukke, here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lamun, of Lathrop, are visiting the latter's parents here this week.

Miss Lillie Cheever, of Decatur, is the guest of friends and relatives here this week.

Mr. Duval was a Sullivan visitor on Monday.

George Lindsay was in Sullivan on business Thursday.

Albert Wright and family have moved to town and occupy D. C. Chase's property on South County street.

Born to Robert Wallace and wife, Saturday, March 18, a daughter.

The Prairie Flower school closed a successful term Thursday. Miss Della Green who started to teach the term was unable to finish on account of sickness and Harry Deem conducted the school during the absence of the teacher.

Harry, the infant son of George Henry, died early Thursday morning. The child was born December 10 last, and its mother died a few days later. Funeral services were held at the residence on Thursday afternoon, and he burial was at the Hewitt cemetery.

March 12.

NIANTICO.

The literary entertainment by the Worth League will take place Friday evening, March 5. One chief feature will be the reading of the "Farringtons" by Miss Jennie Corbett and Miss Lucie Williams.

Warmest praise is given to the actors in "O'Day, the Alderman." On Friday night \$25 were realized. The night was a success and the audience Saturday night was better, the hall being crowded, and many turned away. \$34 was realized.

Kitch, George Harmon and Robert Jones have long been members of the Nantico dramatic company and are well known as actors. Mrs. Kitch joined the company. All did so well that disengagement was not made. Little John Kitch received many compliments. Excellent music was furnished by three gentlemen of the Jones family, Johnson Jones, his son William and wife, and their son, Virgil. On Saturday night Mrs. Creta Bratton, of Springfield, who won a number of medals in elocutionary contests, gave a selection.

Died, at his home near Nantico, Wednesday, March 5, William Moeckley, of consumption, aged 21 years. He was born in Decatur county, Kentucky, and was sick two years. He is survived by his parents, five brothers and three sisters. The funeral was conducted at the Rev. J. H. Parker's church on Thursday. Burial was at the cemetery.

A special church composed of Edgar and Abner Parke, R. Brant, Mrs. Robert T. W. Mies, Mrs. Pannie and Reuben Bohle, a song "None is My God to Thee," "Farewell to the Home." The pall bearers were Will Wree, Robert Irwin, Daniel Irwin, Rufus Roberts, Francis Campbell and John McLean. Interment at Sanders cemetery.

Miss Edna Erisman has closed her school at Sanders and gone home to Springfield.

Mrs. Anna Edwards is very low of consumption.

Rev. Parker is at Chideston with his sick mother.

Mrs. Bratton and three daughters were here to attend the play Saturday night, returning to Springfield Sunday. Miss Creta is employed in the watch factory.

John Dingman had a sale of personal property Saturday. He will leave soon for Oklahoma.

Manfield & Delaney are putting an elevator in their agricultural office.

John Hendrich and wife, of Decatur, visited here Sunday.

March 12.

Marriage Licenses

Otto H. Michaels, Blue Mound.....21

Virgie L. Allen, Decatur.....22

Read Blair, Illinois.....27

Emie May Coitreh, Decatur.....29

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any cure of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

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NINETEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION

A republican convention for the nineteenth congressional district is hereby called to meet at Decatur, April 10th, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of congress, to be elected at the general election, to be held on November 3rd, 1916, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. The basis of representation in said convention shall be one delegate for each three hundred votes and fraction of one hundred and fifty or over cast for the republican party in the district at the election in 1912. On this basis each county is entitled to the following delegates:

Counties	Votes	Delegates
Champaign	4,787	16
Coates	2,724	9
DeWitt	2,724	9
Douglas	2,724	9
Macoupin	1,729	6
Monroe	2,724	9
Shelby	2,724	9

Total 101
Delegates shall be elected in such manner as the republican county central committee in each county may direct.

CHAS. G. ECKHART,
Secretary.

Prince Henry has left us upon his return home. How Winkley Wheeler of Kentucky ever permitted the "little Dutchman" to escape with his life is difficult to understand.

The emissaries of Governor Yates who are drawing salaries from the state treasury have been in Macon county interfering with party affairs here in the interest of the Yates-Lorimer machine. They were sent here to see what could be done toward inducing republicans to help him get control of the state convention and of the party machinery.

There is not one republican in ten in the state who voted for Richard Yates for governor who suspected that when he should be elected that he would undertake to become the party's dictator. In this respect the republicans have been disappointed in their governor and will resent it when they have an opportunity. The republicans of Macon county will resent it at the next county convention.

The death of John P. Altgeld removes a unique character from the politics of the state. It is just a trifling detail to merely fix his place in the present civilization. That he was a man of marked ability is beyond question, but it is equally well assured that he was a man of strange eccentricities. As a governor he was honest, yet his administration was characterized by some of the holdest frauds by men in whom he had confidence. As a citizen he was an agitator. Some believed him an anarchist. Others thought him a socialist and yet it is not clear that he was either. In one of his last public addresses he espoused socialism while advocating public ownership of monopolies. He was hard to understand.

THE REAL ISSUE

The Herald has repeatedly called attention to the Lorimer-Hopkins-Yates combine, how it was organized, what its purposes and objects are and how Mr. Hopkins became a factor in the combination. While these persons are the prime factors in the combination they represent neither one of them standing alone is any part of the real issue presented to the republicans of Illinois. There are those who try to make it appear that the real issue is the candidacy of Mr. Hopkins for United States senator. The facts admit of no such conclusion and republicans who have the interest of the party at heart should not entertain such an assumption for one moment. The senatorial question is only an incident in this contest. The issue which the republicans are called upon to decide is whether the control of the state convention, the control of the legislature of the state shall be turned over to Lorimer and Yates. In other words, whether the republicans of this state shall yield that which has always been dear to them, namely, the right to control the fortunes of the party themselves or meekly surrender that control to or permit Yates and Lorimer to seize it and dictate the affairs of the party in the future. The real issue is this. The republicans, therefore, cannot afford to

allow themselves to be misled as to the real issue by claims from any quarter that the issue is whether Hopkins, Mason, Davies or any other republican shall be sent to the United States senate. There is no doubt the party in this state would not fare badly with any of these men in the senate, but it becomes every republican to reflect how the party would fare under hand and foot by a machine such as Yates and Lorimer are attempting to inaugurate by securing control of the coming state convention.

The issue is a serious one with the party in this state. Lorimer has been the party dictator in Cook county since 1898 and has lost every local election in that county since that time. The men he forced on the ticket by his methods were defeated because the party no where will stand such dictation and the result invariably is the defeat of such tickets, by the failure of disgusted republicans to go to the polls or voting directly against tickets put up in that way. If this is the history of machine politics in Chicago what must be the result in the state if the Lorimer machine and the governor and his appointees, who have been organized into a machine to promote the political interests of Governor Yates, combine to control everything even the legislature of the state? These are the serious things for the republicans everywhere to consider and wage relentless war against.

This combination made terms with Hopkins, not because it was interested in his political welfare but because they decided that by his candidacy they could cover up their real purpose. If they had felt strong enough without Hopkins he would never have been permitted to trespass upon their premises. If this combination had believed its power was sufficient Lorimer would have been the senatorial candidate himself. It is well known that he is an aspirant for senatorial honors. He was a candidate in 1907 after the machine, as it existed then, threw Madden over the board. Lorimer was defeated by Macon.

The purpose of Lorimer and Yates is to organize the most powerful dictatorship in the republican party that was ever known. To accomplish this it is necessary for them to secure control of the coming state convention and Mr. Hopkins was taken up by them to conceal the barbed hook. Every republican opposed to this conspiracy should wake up to the importance of protecting the party against such results and see to it that no delegate is sent to the county convention in Macon county who will vote to send a single delegate to the senatorial or state convention who favors giving Yates and Lorimer control of the senatorial or state convention.

The recent success of the Boers in South Africa does not tend to encourage those who were beginning to hope the end of that unfortunate war was near. While this Boer victory is discouraging to the British there is little in it in the nature of encouragement to the intelligent Boer. One of the Boer emissaries in Europe speaks of it thus:

"Let no one suppose we imagine ourselves out of the woods, simply because a Boer general has overcome a large force of the enemy, commanded by an officer of high rank and considerable fame. The incident decides nothing, though it naturally deeply stirs the Boer heart, and does something to liberate the gloom of the burghers' bereavements, sacrifices and trials, but the resolve of the patriots to accept no humiliating peace was already fixed and irrevocable."

"So far as the British are concerned, Methuen's undoing will only temporarily moderate ministerial and national self-confidence. The war must drag wearily along, now favoring the British and now favoring the Boers, but never ending until reason masters the jingo fanaticism of the British empire, and dictates a reversal of the policy of subjugation."

The republican house congressional caucus has again failed to come to any agreement touching tariff concessions to Cuba. On this question the party is wide apart, the principal elements consisting of those who favor a 20 per cent reduction on sugar on the reciprocity plan and those who favor a clean direct cut in favor of Cuban sugar. The former desire to do something for Cuba without injury to the home sugar industry while the latter hold that our sugar interests are not of sufficient importance to warrant great attention. There are some indications that the disagreement will prevent any legislation on the question at this session.

ANTI TRUST LAW.

The decision of the federal supreme court declaring the Illinois anti-trust law unconstitutional and indirectly rendering similar laws in a dozen different states in the union nugatory recalls with great force the futility and harmfulness of legislatures passing bills which spring from demagoguery. It is easy for the campaigner to stand before gaping partisans and tell them how the legislature should strike at this and that evil, but it is not so easy to en-

force a law that will not stand the test of the courts. Too many laws are enacted without due and fair consideration simply to satisfy public clamor or to keep a foolish promise made to the people in the heat of a campaign to get votes instead of a campaign for the public good.

Ever since these anti-trust laws have been enacted there has been serious question of their constitutionality. When they were under consideration newspapers called attention to the danger of the discriminations proposed in the bills yet legislatures one after another heedless of all warnings proceeded to make laws to control trusts on the plans that they should apply to some combinations and not to others.

The feature of the Illinois law, which is the same as that in the anti-trust laws of many other states, which the supreme court has held to be invalid is the provision which declares that it shall not apply to agricultural products or live stock when in the hands of the producer or raiser, thus leaving the farmer free to continue to limit production or raise prices while manufacturers are prohibited from doing so. The decision of the court is based on the inhibition in the following clause of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution: "No state shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law." The decision of the federal court makes it apparent that an anti-trust act by any state must apply alike to all combinations whether manufacturers, farmers or labor combinations and the decision is therefore far reaching in its effect and may mean the end of an era of trust legislation and the beginning of a new era of legislation of that character on a higher plane—legislation free from the influence of passion and prejudice governed solely by the rule of fair play toward all men.

MACON COUNTY GIVES THE PEOPLE A CHANCE.

A number of the governor's appointees were in Decatur yesterday, presumably with the view of organizing the forces in Macon county to secure control of the coming county convention in the interest of the Lorimer-Yates crowd. There are no objections to these people invading Macon county for the purpose of carrying it if they can, but they have found different conditions here from those which prevailed in Sangamon county. They found in Macon county rules for holding primaries and convention, adopted by the county central committee, intended to minimize the possibility of fraud at the primaries and trickery in the convention. These rules provide that the voters in the county have the entire matter in their own hands. The voters without the intervention of the delegates in the county convention will name the county ticket, the candidate for any office receiving the largest number of votes in the county to be the nominee of the party for that office. The rule also provides that voters elect the delegates to the county convention by precincts or districts, the candidates for delegates receiving the largest number of votes in their precinct to be the delegates to the county convention. This county convention, as before stated, will not pass on the nomination of county candidates as the direct vote of the people will have already determined who the nominee shall be. The only relation to the county ticket the county convention bears, under the rules of the committee, will be in case of contest, if there be any, where votes were accepted in any precinct from those who had no right to vote at the republican primaries in such precinct. The county convention, in case of contest, has the right to refer to such votes and deduct them from the votes of the candidate for whom they were cast. It is not at all likely that any candidate will desire such votes because they are dangerous. It is not likely that precinct chairmen will accept such votes because there is a way to review their work.

It is, therefore, not at all likely the county convention will have anything to do with the affairs of county candidates, but will be entirely confined to the business of electing delegates to the senatorial, congressional and state conventions and the delegates will be elected in every precinct with these duties alone in view. The present contest in the state upon which the people are divided relates to the senatorial and state conventions. The Lorimer-Hopkins-Yates combine will wait the Macon county convention to be controlled in their interest so that delegates favorable to it will be sent to the senatorial and state conventions. To get such delegates these people will have to fight for them at the primaries under the Macon county rules.

On the other hand all who are opposed to the Lorimer-Hopkins-Yates plans and objects will desire delegates in the county convention who will oppose these plans and who will appoint delegates to the senatorial and state conventions who will stand for the people as against the machine.

These are the conditions in every county in the state but not all the counties, perhaps not half of them have provided as Macon county has, for a fair expression of the people on these issues. These are disappointing conditions to some people but no man can maintain that they are not fair to all. If Yates wins the Macon county convention he will have to do it under the conditions named. If he wins it under these conditions it will be a victory that he will not need to be ashamed of, for it will be the result of the exercise of the sovereign will of the people of Macon county. The same can be said for the opposition. This being true, there is no excuse for intense or unfriendly factionalism. Every man's sovereignty is under his own hat and republicans are entitled to their opinion as to what is best for the party in this state. Some may believe the best thing for the party is to turn it over to Lorimer and let him dictate its action. Others have a right to question such a course and take the position that the party should stand by its old policy of giving the voters a chance to name their own candidates for all offices. There is no reason, however, that because republicans divide on vital party propositions like this that there should be any quarrel over the matter.

The war has been opened by the county central committee for a fair and full expression of republicans in Macon county on the points at issue without involving the interest of any republicans who aspire to the nomination for a county office. The republicans want a fair expression and will resent any effort at fraud to gain a point or any attempt on the part of either side to influence voters by the use of corruption funds, no matter where they come from.

CARE NOTHING FOR YATES OR LORIMER

Some time ago the Herald predicted that the campaign for the control of the Macon county convention by the Lorimer-Hopkins-Yates crowd would not be made squarely but every subterfuge and expedient would be resorted to to deceive the voters of the county. Among the things mentioned as likely to happen was that the local Lorimer-Yates campaigners would lead the voters that they did not care anything for Yates or Lorimer but wanted to carry the county for Hopkins. That is precisely what these campaigners are doing now. They do this because it is useless to attempt to carry the county for Yates or Lorimer.

Let us see how this condition came about and then we will be able to see what if anything there is in this cry that they do not care anything for either Lorimer or Yates. Yates was elected governor in 1909 and every republican in this county was the friend of Yates and Yates himself is alone to blame for the condition which now exists in this county which forces those who are trying to carry the county for him to pretend that they care nothing for him. The rank and file of the voters in the state of Illinois are opposed to Lorimer and his methods in state politics. If that had not been true Judge Haney would have been nominated for governor instead of Yates. In spite of this fact, before Yates was inaugurated, he went back on his friends and formed an alliance with Lorimer to control the republican party by machine methods and he lost his friends in Macon county and elsewhere. This alliance attempted to dictate the organization of the house and senate of the state and failed in that undertaking. It next undertook to defeat Cullom for senator and failed in that. It next forced the nomination of Judge Haney for mayor of Chicago and while there are no objections to Judge Haney personally, because his nomination was forced by this machine the people of Chicago defected him overwhelmingly. Unlabeled by these protests from the people this machine headed by Yates and Lorimer laid plans to control the next state convention and the next legislature and name the next United States senator from Illinois. After much fighting and dickering and calling upon the president Hopkins was taken into the combine as their candidate for senator. Why did they select Hopkins? Because he had some standing in the state and they reasoned he would, on that account, make up, in some degree, for their own disfavor with the people. Yates and Lorimer care nothing for Hopkins except for the aid he gives them in furthering their plans against the popular will. If they had felt strong enough without Hopkins, is there any one foolish enough to suppose that Lorimer, or even Yates would have given the chance to be senator to Hopkins? Of course not. One of them would have been a candidate for senator himself. These gentlemen did not really know how deep seated was the feeling against their methods and that is the reason why in the effort to carry Macon county for Yates the campaigners are forced to say they care nothing for Yates or Lorimer but that their love is so great for Hopkins.

The republicans of Macon county will not be deceived by these tactics. Yates,

Lorimer and Hopkins are one and the same in this contest. They organized it so themselves and it is too late to attempt to separate the sheep from the goats in this aggregation. It is an organization and a conspiracy against the rights of the people in the party to manage their own affairs and unless the people defeat it at the primaries it will defeat the party in the state just as it defeated the party in Chicago by attempting to force down the throats of republicans by machine methods what the people in the party will not stand for.

IS THE GOVERNOR SQUARE POLITICALLY?

Yates, Lorimer and Hopkins implored the president permit federal officials from taking part in the politics of the state of Illinois. But every state employe has been ordered to the front to fight for the combination and they are all busy. In Sangamon county Governor Yates' push selected the following state office holders and employees as delegates to the state convention:

William Brown, commissioner Joliet penitentiary.
William Jaynes, president state board of charities.
Andrew J. Lester, governor's staff.
Edward A. Hall, treasurer state board of agriculture.
Lincoln Dubois, commissary national guard.
J. Mack Tanner, secretary state board of charities.
George S. Babcock, inspector clothing I. N. G.
Hazeliah Williams, clerk in state house.
B. C. Vandergrift, clerk Kankakee asylum.
Robert Goodwin, state coal contractor.
Frank Shinneman, compiled a place.
Fred Overstreet, on pay roll, job unknown.
David Rose, secretary labor board.
J. H. Daddock, assistant secretary world's fair board.
John Joneman, secretary live stock board.
Otis Duncan, colored, janitor.
W. J. Butler, insurance department.

This 17 out of 24 delegates from Sangamon county hold places under Yates. If the governor is so insistent that federal officials should take no part in this campaign why does he not keep his own appointees out of politics. Those who hold federal positions in Illinois politics as the governor's appointees and are entitled to as much voice in the matter. The governor knows this as well as anybody, but the trouble with him is that he has forgotten how to be honest in political matters.

VOTE AT THE PRIMARIES

Today at 4 p. m. to 7 p. m. the republican primary polls will be open and the people are expected to select the township ticket which will consist of one candidate for assessor; one candidate for collector; one candidate for town clerk; five candidates for assistant supervisor; one candidate for highway commissioner, and one candidate for poundmaster. In all 10 candidates. For these respective offices 25 men have presented themselves to the primaries and of course 15 will have to fail. But that is not the question. The voters have a good list to select from and every republican should go to the primaries and vote for the men of his choice. Any republican who fails to do his duty by going to the primaries cannot consistently object to the ticket he refused to help to make. Every republican should go to the primaries and vote today. Do not fail to be on hand between the hours from 4 to 7 o'clock.

IT WAS TOO MUCH

It is now well known that the Lorimer-Hopkins-Yates victory in Sangamon county was secured by the boldest high-handed methods ever attempted outside of Chicago. A gentleman from Sangamon county, who is in Decatur and who was one of Tanner's leaders, said yesterday, when speaking of the frauds at the primaries in Springfield: "In one precinct where the republicans have only 275 votes 1000 votes were cast at the primary last Friday and the Yates-Lorimer people did not have the gall to report the result but took off 400, making the return 600 votes or 325 more than the total republican vote in the precinct. If that could be done in Decatur there would be no necessity for campaigners saying, we don't care for Yates or Lorimer, but we are devotedly in love with Hopkins."

Where a republican governor must resort to the methods that were adopted in Sangamon county in aiding his purpose to control the politics of the party it is time for the republicans who love fair play to wake up and resent it. The opposition was not permitted to be represented at any primary voting place, by either judge or clerk; were not permitted to have a representative in the polling place to see the votes taken, put into the ballot box or counted or to have

SPARE ST. JACOBS OIL

SUFFER RHEUMATIC PAINS

A challenge. The like was never known in the history of the county. When some of the same persons proposed two years ago to Governor Tanner to treat the opposition that way Tanner would not permit it. He held that the opposition had a right as republicans to fair play. Yates thought differently last week.

It is a sorry condition which compels the Yates-Lorimer crowd when campaigning for these gentlemen to try to hide them from public view by declaring they care nothing for Yates or Lorimer. Why do they not come out squarely and tell as how great these men are and that a victory for Hopkins in this county will be a victory for Yates and Lorimer, who discovered him and took him in with the view of aiding them in their conspiracy.

The kind of victory Yates won in Sangamon county and the methods he adopted to win it is the kind of victory that will be resented in every county in the state where the people are given a fair show to express themselves as they will have in Macon county. It is a victory that will in the end be expensive either to the party or to Governor Yates.

Since the Sangamon county convention the Yates headers are talking of making Yates chairman of the state central committee. If he carries the state it will be in order not have a committee at all and turn the whole business over to Governor Yates, who does not seem to have enough governorship to keep him busy.

What the republican party wants is a governor who will attend to the duties of the office of the governor and not attempt to control the party that elected him. The party hoped they had that kind of a governor in Yates, but they have been disappointed.

DECATUR HUNTS TROUBLE

Wants to Contest with the Springfield Parochial Schools

A report emanating from Decatur is to the effect that Rev. Dean Murphy, pastor of St. Patrick's church of that place, has made the assertion that the children of the parochial schools of that place are far superior in point of education, to the little ones of the Springfield parochial schools. Furthermore, since the report, the pastor of the Decatur church, has thrown down the gauntlet to Vicar General Hickey of this city and has openly challenged him to an inter-city battle royal, the weapons to be the ability of the pupils of parochial schools of the two cities. Father Hickey has not yet assented.

So sure was the Decatur ecclesiastic of the merit of his pupils, and so sure is he that his invitation would be willingly accepted by Springfield, that he opened hostilities by ordering a special examination of the pupils of the Decatur parochial schools. Next, it is said, he made duplicate copies of the papers of examination to forward to this city and arouse the activity of the vicar general.

The special examination was begun in Decatur, though Springfield apparently avoided the conflict. This avoidance only made the anxiety of the Decatur pupils more keen and the result, according to a statement of a sister superior of Decatur, who has examined some of the first papers finished, will probably be a clean record for Decatur. Few of those examined have failed to answer intelligently the questions in the contest.

The favorable showing has considerably swelled the opinion of the Decatur priest, and has made him almost absolute confident that the battle between the pupils of his city and those of the state capital can have but one result.

When seen last night Father Hickey said he has received neither examination papers nor challenge and he was positive Springfield would not accept Decatur's defe. The vicar general said the contest, if there is one in Decatur, has grown out of a series of good natured arguments in which he and the Decatur priest have indulged, regarding the merits of the pupils. Father Hickey said he has always maintained that his pupils are so far superior to those of the Decatur schools and a contest would make the latter look like a kindergarten class on a rural free delivery route.

Nevertheless, Decatur has become aroused over the affair, and may insist on the promised trouncing—Springfield Journal.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Cures all these troubles. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 20 pills 10c.

Swarratt had the coldest day of any British station during last year. On January 9 the thermometer marked two degrees below zero.

ST. JACOBS OIL

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A COMPETENCE

It is assumed the industrial center of the WHEAT and GRAIN LANDS of Western Canada. Should you have a friend settled in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan or Alberta, write to him and ascertain what are his views of the country.

Thousands of Americans have settled there in the past four years and the universal verdict is that all are well satisfied. The Free Homestead Lands

adjoining lands that may be purchased from the Government or railways. In a few years they will yield the purchasing farmer a competence for himself and family. The climate is healthy, soil fertile, water abundant, and the price of land is low. Write for full particulars, including map of the country, to C. J. Broughton, 1221 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

DR. J. M. BLYTHE DENTIST.

I have recently removed from the Masonic Temple, and have taken rooms 810 and 812 Millikin Building, where I will be pleased to have my patrons, old and new, call on me.

SERVICES THE BEST. PRICES THE LOWEST. My twenty-five years' experience speaks for itself.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood. Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Power, Nervousness, Headaches, Dizziness, Indigestion, Excess of Acidity, Nervous Prostration, Neuritis, Etc. (Nervous Prostration, Neuritis, Etc.)

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH

(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Nervousness, Headaches, Dizziness, Indigestion, Excess of Acidity, Nervous Prostration, Neuritis, Etc. (Nervous Prostration, Neuritis, Etc.)

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SMALL POX

One of the Questions the Attention of the of Supervisor

MANY BRIDGES WERE

Jail Windows will be Enlarged the Ventilation—Work Board Wednesday

Wednesday the board vikors talked about ed by physicians for smallpox patients for building bridge 4000 who was one of the at the city contagion hospital, claim for \$140 and his members of the board who believe, if not that the city that the county should or more if possible. Mayor Oresner Metteland were Shilling said the mayor because he permitted students to leave the hospital to Decatur. The supervisor informed that the city is warned of the quarantine county is liable for the nurse, it is necessary who were there saved a firer the county is not men were nurses the committee. Dr. Mathews presented a claim for there was one sir aplox Mound township and Dr. gented a claim in the visit. There was some that claim, but it was to the committee on pan instructions to a low at that other physicians who flar cases.

MINI REP

Inspector Crumshaw terly report which said were in fairly good con 287 miners and 107 working at the three county.

VENTILATE THE

The report of the O grand jury was re Johnson suggested that appointed to see if the claimed of could not be claimed appointed Messer and Nicks. Later two reports. The ma reported by Mr. Johnstenson and suggested on the west side of the largest the side of a Supervisor Nicks saying that such action and incoherence that the majority reported referred to the public with power to act. Nible that and a tie vote was declared 11. By the motion of Henson.

BRIDGE R

The bridge committee the construction of the the Scroggins bridge and that the county of it. The bridge is cost \$100,000 and the for half.

The Betzer bridge ship had cost \$45,000 of that.

CHI APEN

COBS OIL

ER

G PAINS

COMPETENCE

RAZING LANDS
Western Canada. Still
you have a friend
in Manitoba, Assiniboia,
Saskatchewan or Alberta
write to him and see
what are his views on
country.

the universal ver-
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Free Homestead Land

lands that may be
in a few years
the purchasing in
for a few months
The climate be-
the best, taxes low
and other
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Railways, Schools, Churches,
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I have recently removed from the Mesquite Temple and have moved to 310 and 312 Mill Street where I will be pleased to serve my patrons, old and new.

SERVICES THE BEST.
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 We twenty-five years' experience
 \$1.48 for itself.

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Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Fears, Lones, Loss of
 ory, all wasting diseases,
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 A nerve tonic and
 blood builder. Brings
 the pink glow to pale
 cheeks and restores the
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\$4.50, with our bankable guarantee or refund the money paid. Send for and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STR
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Paralysis, Underdeveloped or Shrunken Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervousness, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis of the Face, Stuttering, etc.

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO
Sold in Desatur, Ill., by John B. K.

**RUBEL
&
ALLEGRETTI'S**

CHOCOLATES AND BONBONS

Fresh Shipment Just Received

J. N. Irwin & Co.

Druggists
North End Central Block

Rock Island Withdraws
 Chicago, March 11.—The Rock Island announced today the withdrawal of its forces and vesting of the line in the hands of the government. The dissolution of the partnership will probably follow. It is expected that the result of the determination of the government to compel railroads to carry mail will be to force the withdrawal of the Rock Island.

Working 24 Hours a Day

There's no rest for those tired workers. Dr. King's New Life Mixture is always busy, curing Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Flatulency, Ague, Those banish Sick Headaches.

drive out malaria. Never gripe
on. Small taste once, work
Try them. 25c at J. B. King
Krugger and Bell's drug stores.
Limonas
Stall's Fl. for the Herald.

THE MARKETS

STILL LOWER

Wheat was Unsettled and Lower while Corn Showed More Strength

Chicago, March 13. Wheat Market rather unsettled, nervous early in the day, but later on weakness set in and selling became more aggressive. May sold from 75 1/2 to 76 1/8 S to 75 1/2 and rested at 75 1/2 to 75 5/8, or 7 1/2 below yesterday. Commission and public selling was a feature, the buying by professionals absorbing a good share of the early offerings. Continued selling and lack of support caused values to finally yield. Cables were easier and Liverpool was easier on the increased offerings from Argentina. Spot was steady to 1 1/4 lower and futures unchanged to 1 1/2 higher. Local receipts, 40 cars.

Corn—Larger trade and more interest displayed in this market. The under-lying early was stronger and buying of a better character though part of the same was confined to the shorts. The southwest brought and advances from there were bullish. Local receipts, 112 cars. Liverpool spot was steady to 1 1/4 lower and futures 1 1/4 lower to 1 1/2 higher.

Oats—Traded in fairly and averaged higher for May and deferred months early, but although May finished at a gain of 1/8 the other months were off 1/4. The latter were depressed by a break in other grains. Shorts in May were uneasy and advanced the prices 5/8 and held a part of it as the offerings were small.

THE PRICES.

Wheat—March, 75 1/2; April, 75 1/2; May, 75 1/2; June, 75 1/2; July, 75 1/2; August, 75 1/2; September, 75 1/2; October, 75 1/2; November, 75 1/2; December, 75 1/2.

Corn—March, 75 1/2; April, 75 1/2; May, 75 1/2; June, 75 1/2; July, 75 1/2; August, 75 1/2; September, 75 1/2; October, 75 1/2; November, 75 1/2; December, 75 1/2.

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Grain at Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 13.—Wheat—Spot No. 2 and western winter, steady, 6s 10d; No. 1 northern spring, no stock, May, 6s 12d.

Corn—Spot steady, American mixed, 5s 2d; 1st quality, 5s 4d; 2nd quality, 5s 2d.

Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 head. Market steady to 1/4 higher. Range, 6s to 10s.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,500 head. Market steady to 1/4 higher. Range, 6s to 10s.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head. Market steady to 1/4 higher. Range, 6s to 10s.

Live Stock at St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 13. Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 head. Market steady to 1/4 higher. Range, 6s to 10s.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,500 head. Market steady to 1/4 higher. Range, 6s to 10s.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head. Market steady to 1/4 higher. Range, 6s to 10s.

Grain at Peoria.

Peoria, March 13.—Corn—Higher, No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 58c; No. 4, 56c.

Wheat at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, March 13.—Wheat—May, 75c; July, 74c; Oct, 73c; Dec, 72c.

New York Grain.

New York, March 13.—Wheat—Exports, 143,000 bushels; exports, 22,000 bushels.

Grain at St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 13.—Wheat—Cash, 82 3/8c; May, 81 7/8c; Corn—Cash, 60 5/8c; May, 61 5/8c.

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ANOTHER STORY

Mrs. Ayers, Society Woman of Marion, Ind., Tells of That Ansted Suit

HE HAS NOT RETURNED

According to Her Statement He Came There a Physical Wreck—Was Refused a Loan of \$10

A short time ago the Herald published a special dispatch from Marion, Ind., detailing a suit that had been filed there by O. M. Ansted against Mrs. Lafayette Ayers, wife of a prominent citizen. The matter attracted considerable attention here. Yesterday the Herald received the following statement of Mrs. Ayers:

I worked for Mr. Ansted at Marshalltown, Iowa. He had a good business there, and was a good business man at that time. He was always a smooth talker and keen in affairs. He was successful and prosperous. I was promoted in his establishment from time to time and became the manager.

We formed the idea of a partnership and went out to Cedar Rapids to carry out the plan. There I received one-third of the profits. We were betrothed at that time. This case has attracted a little attention. There was no dispute about the state of facts. The contention was the interpretation of existing conditions. Craig lived near Marion and one morning was found kneeling on the hay in his barn dead, a strap being fastened about his neck and one end of the strap being fastened to the rafters above. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he had committed suicide and the insurance company refused to pay the demand made for the face of the policy. There was plenty of evidence to show that Craig had often pretended to commit suicide to frighten his family. That was one of his favorite diversions. It was shown too that he had one time been overcome by heat and after that time was subject to fainting spells. The plaintiff advanced the theory that while Craig was "making believe" suicide, he fainted and that his death was therefore accidental. The case of John McConville, administrator, against the Wahash was dismissed because the plaintiff had neglected to file a declaration fully setting forth wherein the company was liable. The suit was brought to recover damages for the death of John McConville, Jr. At the time of his death he was working as a brakeman on the Wahash. His train pulled in on the siding at Knight, to wait for another train to pass. McConville went to the switch at the end of the siding ready to open it for his train as soon as the other train had passed. He did not open the switch and when other members of the crew went forward to investigate they found his dead body beside the track. He had in some unknown manner been strangled upon the head and killed.

The docket orders entered were as follows:

A. S. Dumont vs. George A. Kiser et al; assumpst. Default as to George Kiser. Damages \$8,012.30.

J. H. Pavewett vs. James M. Willard; assumpst. Suit dismissed as to J. G. Willard for want of declaration at second term. Leave to amend and make new parties defendant and continued.

Catherine A. Craig vs. the Mutual Protective League; assumpst. Verdict for plaintiff for \$1600.

Andrew Miller vs. J. F. Mattes, administrator; debt. Continued.

John McConville, administrator, vs. the Wahash Railway Co.; trespass on the case. Suit dismissed at cost of plaintiff for want of declaration at second term.

William Barrett vs. James Ryan et al; assumpst. Suit dismissed at cost of plaintiff for want of declaration at second term.

James Duly vs. the Illinois Central Railway Co.; case. Leave to file amended declaration and rule to plead by time case is called for trial.

Grant G. Foster, for use, etc., vs. D. W. Polen, executor; garnishee. Continued.

Commissioners of highways of Blue Mount township vs. Henry Brown, appellant; appeal. Trial by court on an agreed state of facts.

Catherine E. Miller vs. John W. Eckman; assumpst. Suit settled and dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

Charles T. Johnston vs. Just S. Fombei; assumpst. Dismissed by plaintiff at his cost.

B. F. Holcomb vs. City of Macon; trespass on the case. Motion by defendant for continuance.

BURNING TREE

An Unusual Sight Caused by Electric Wire

Persons passing along West Main street early Thursday morning saw an unusual sight at the corner of Union street. There was a fire in the top of a large maple tree which stands almost against the pole which carries the electric drop light at that point. When the pole was put up a wire brace was fastened from the pole to the tree and it is supposed that when the rain soaked the wood of the pole and the tree some of the electric current leaked across the wire and set fire to the tree. The fire smoldered all night and by morning a limb about six inches thick was burned almost through.

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BOARD APPROVES

Tract System of Indexing Real Estate Transfers and Will Adopt it

DETAILS NOT YET SETTLED

Will Renew Lease with City—Bridge Committee—Committee Reports—Claims of Small Pox Nurses Rejected

The principal thing before the board of supervisors Thursday afternoon was the discussion of the tract system of indexing real estate transfers.

Two representatives of other systems of indexing appeared before the board and presented their claims. The system of indexing in use in Macon county relates only to the initial letter of the name. The principal feature of the systems offered by the traveling representatives was that the indexing went further than the first letter. Thus the name "Brown" would not appear at the head of the names beginning with B, but would be far down in the list. The indexing would continue to the third and sometimes to the fourth letter of the name.

Last winter the board discussed the possibility of changing the system in this county and Messrs. Kipp and Reynolds of the county board and Circuit Clerk John Allen were named a special committee to investigate and visit counties where the tract system was used in order that they might learn something of its workings.

The report of this committee was presented Thursday and was read by Clerk Allen. All of the circuit clerks or recorders who have any experience with the tract system say that it is vastly superior to the method used in Macon county, which practically every one admits is antiquated and cumbersome. The chief complaint against the system of this county is that unless one has not a little familiarity with the records, it is almost impossible for him to go to the recorder's office and get the information he desires. The obscurity makes it necessary for him to employ an attorney or an abstractor to examine the records, in favor of the tract system, as being for the benefit of all of the people, it is said that such a system enables even persons unfamiliar with the records to get the information desired. In the system used here a list of the grantees and grantors is the guide to the title of the property. In the tract system separate pages are set aside for certain tracts and on that page is recorded the names of each person having any title to the land, how it was acquired and how it was disposed of. The committee had written to many recorders and presented to each a long list of questions concerning the tract system. All of these answers were embodied in the committee report.

In conclusion, Clerk Allen made a personal statement in which he said: "After an investigation and a study of the 'Tract' system of indexing, I perceive the situation as one of great importance to the people of Macon county, and a number of things present themselves to me, that I deem worthy of consideration of conservative men."

I have made no recommendation to your board; my relation to the people as circuit clerk and ex-officio recorder of deeds, leads me to believe an endorsement would not be in keeping with my position, as an employee of the people, hired to perform a certain duty, not to suggest or dictate.

The needs of the plain citizen and taxpayer has ever been uppermost in my mind. The adoption of this method of indexing the records of the office means additional responsibilities upon the clerk, that does not cease upon the compiling of the books, but requires careful attention for all time to come.

I have, however, an earnest desire to be able, at the expiration of my term of service, to turn this office over to my successor with the satisfactory feeling that I placed the circuit clerk's office of this county on a level with the modern offices of the state of Illinois.

That we are in need of a better system is apparent to any one familiar with the records of the office. My honest conviction is, the people are entitled to all the advantages the office is able to give under the most favorable circumstances.

The "Tract" system enables the ordinary citizen, who neither has a professional or legal training to quickly ascertain the condition of title to any lot of land in the county, removing the mystery and making the records of the office practically an open book, and a source of general information without cost to the individual.

The advantages having been fully discussed and reviewed by the board, I now in a spirit of fairness want to present the objectionable features, (if they be classed as such). It will in time, materially affect the business of the abstractor; several good citizens being engaged in that line of business as a private enterprise, for whom I have the greatest personal consideration. Whether or not we are justified in bringing about a partial destruction of their business is a question I do not care to discuss here.

The compiling of a complete set of books, tracing the title from the government down to the present time will cost some money, depending largely upon the completeness of the work. Judging from the experience of other counties and the evidence submitted by practical men, I anticipate that it will cost more than three to five thousand dollars; the work is also to be required to prepare the books is also to be considered as a disagreeable feature. The books probably not being ready for public use before the expiration of two years.

Another point to which my attention

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AMODERN PORTIA

Woman Pleads Her Own Case in the Court of Justice

McCoy

BUT WAS UNSUCCESSFUL

Did Not Think that Chicago Cases Cited Had Anything to do with a Trade in Decatur

An unusual occurrence took place in Justice McCoy's court Thursday morning when Mrs. Lizzie Hogan, one of the defendants in the case of Ed B. Dimock vs. Charles and Lizzie Hogan, presented her case, examined her witnesses and in her turn made a speech which was not at all bad as a speech, although lacking something in the way of legal phraseology.

The suit was brought by Ed Dimock to recover a real estate commission of \$15 which he claimed was due him for his services in selling a piece of property for the Hogans. They owned a piece of land just west of Fairview park and decided that they wanted to sell or trade it. They made the rounds of the real estate dealers to see if they had anything to offer for it. In this way they called at Dimock's and as he had nothing at the time they left a description of the property with him. He promised to look around and see if he could find anything to suit them. A short time later Charles Jones called on Dimock and wanted to buy a piece of property in the west end of the city. Dimock forgot at the time about the Hogan place and told Jones that he had nothing on hand, but that he would let him know.

A few hours later Hogan came in to see if there was anything else doing with his trade and that reminded Dimock of the deal and he told him that he had heard of a man who wanted property in the west end and would write him a letter to call and look into the matter. Hogan waited while Dimock wrote the note and mailed it himself.

Jones came up and learned the particulars about the land and when Dimock offered to take him out and show it to him said that he lived out that way and would go over by himself. This he did and discussed the matter with Mrs. Hogan. Jones testified that to the best of his recollection he told the Hogans that he had been sent out by Dimock, that it took them a couple of months to agree upon terms, but finally a sale was effected, the deed being made for the sum of \$500.

Mr. Dimock then applied to Mr. Hogan for his commission and was refused. The suit followed. Mrs. Hogan for the defendants claimed that they talked trade not sale with Dimock and also that as they had made all the arrangements they didn't think that Dimock had anything coming.

In her speech she said, "My honorable friend, Mr. Deck, whom I believe to be a lawyer, has read a good deal out of books about some cases in Chicago. I hope that the court will remember that this case is being tried in Decatur and that the property is located in Decatur and I don't see what a lot of cases in Chicago and other places over the state have to do with it." Jess L. Deck represented the prosecution and cited a number of decisions in similar cases.

Justice McCoy gave judgment against the defendants for \$15 and costs of the case.

FIVE COLLECTORS

Turn Over their Books and Settle with County Treasurer Miller

Five more collectors of taxes were in the city Thursday and settled with County Treasurer Miller. Their reports follow:

Long Creek township, E. A. Mills, collector—Amount charged, \$10,406.39; Amount collected, 9,830.54; Amount delinquent, 565.85; Collector's commission, 196.79; Due county, 9,633.75.

Mt. Zion township, E. S. McGaughey, collector—Amount charged, \$13,724.82; Amount collected, 12,006.58; Amount delinquent, 818.24; Collector's commission, 258.13; Due county, 12,648.45.

Oakley township, David Strohm, collector—Amount charged, \$7,086.80; Amount collected, 6,704.46; Amount delinquent, 320.43; Collector's commission, 135.22; Due county, 6,431.14.

Whitmore township, Ed Strope, collector—Amount charged, \$9,803.63; Amount collected, 9,767.82; Amount delinquent, 125.81; Collector's commission, 195.36; Due county, 9,572.46.

Macon township, Fred

MARCH MEETING

Of the Board of Supervisors
Was Called to Order
on Tuesday

BUSINESS ON THE OUTSIDE

Overseer of the Poor Shows Cost of Small
Pox Epidemic—Several Townships
Ask Aid in Building Bridges

The board of supervisors met Tuesday afternoon for the last meeting of the county fiscal year. The session was a short one. Much of the business was in reading bills and referring them to the various committees.

As soon as the roll had been called, Supervisor James Henson moved that the board adjourn for the day. He said that several of the members were candidates for re-nomination and that they had a long way to go to the polls and if they stayed at the court house all afternoon they could not look after the primaries. The question was put and three or four voted yes; no one voted in the affirmative. Chairman Querry suggested that it would be well to read and vote the claims, so that the members who did not care about re-nomination could do some committee work. The claims were read and then the suggestion was made that if some of the members wanted to go out and do political work they would be excused. Henson and the others seeking a re-nomination then started to leave after their fingers polished.

THE POOR.

The report of Overseer McClelland was read and ordered filed. In connection with the report the overseer presented a little explanation, showing what the epidemic of smallpox had cost the county since his last report. That sum was \$41,651. Of that amount \$21,122 had been expended for provisions for the people confined in the poor house. Provisions for families in quarantine had cost \$32,224. Coal at the poor house and for quarantined persons had cost \$10,105. The report submitted was as follows:

Provisions.....	\$4,751.00
Coal (107 tons).....	951.45
Transportation.....	27.00
Burnal (five).....	51.00
Shoes.....	12.25
Boarding and lodging transient.....	20.53
Total.....	\$2,821.23

THE POOR FARM.

W. A. Kirkman, steward of the poor farm, submitted his quarterly report, in which he said that there were now at the farm 45 head of hogs, 25 head of cattle and 10 horses. During the last six months 25 hogs have been slaughtered and eight have been sold to bachelors, realizing \$15.08. Sixteen head of yearling cattle were sold for \$14,150. The total amount of produce of all kinds sold from the farm during the last quarter was \$265.73. There is on hand 30 bushels of potatoes, 500 bushels of corn and 250 bushels of oats. The steward said he believed there was on hand sufficient rough feed to last until the grass was fit for pasture. Last fall 15 acres were seeded to wheat and the steward says that it promises fairly well.

BRIDGES.

The highway commissioner of Hickory Point asked county aid in constructing two bridges, one 16 and the other 21 feet long. The request was referred to the road and bridge committee.

The committee which had in charge the work of looking after two bridges in Blue Mount township reported that they had been completed. The contract price was \$1,258. The committee work and other extras brought the total up to \$1,637.94 of which the county will pay one-half.

KELLER'S REPORT.

The report of J. G. Keller, county superintendent, was to the effect that there is in the permanent fund a cash balance of \$309,000 and securities representing loans of \$306,000. In the income fund the cash balance is \$141,000. In the distribution fund the cash balance is \$106,111.

WILL NOT RESUME

Directors Decide to Take no Steps in Re-opening Elkhardt Bank

The directors of the state bank at Elkhardt, which was closed last Monday by reason of the alleged shortage of \$22,000 in the accounts of Cashier Frank W. Colby, who committed suicide on Wednesday last by blowing out his brains with a revolver in the bedroom of his home, met this morning and decided not to reorganize the bank. They filed a petition in the Logan county circuit court at Elkhardt asking Judge Myers to appoint former County Judge Schwartzberger, now cashier of the German National bank, as receiver.

Once More

The people of Whitmore township will vote this spring on the question of gravel roads—whether they shall be made in that township. This same question has been discussed at the ballot box in other years and one time the property owners in favor of the plan won the day, but it was ignored by the highway commissioners. The plan is to build a gravel road toward Decatur connecting with one of the improved roads which lead into the city.

BORE OF ST. JOHN

Some of the Wonders of the Tides of the Bay of Fundy

Every school boy has heard of the Bay of Fundy and its remarkable tides. But when he gets out of his geography it is only on rare occasions that he sees any reference to the subject. Yet in the Bay of Fundy, almost at our very doors, may be witnessed some of the most phenomenal tidal phenomena in the world, says the New York Herald.

It is not as if you had to devote extraordinary study or to go up there with a microscope to see these phenomena. Go to the Bay of Fundy and they are plain on all sides. In the wonderful gulf opening on the island of Grand Manan, which lies at the mouth of the bay, between Maine and Nova Scotia, opposite Eastport, where on Campbell's island they have won away a huge rock to the shape of a "fairy's head," almost anywhere in the vast distance between the water marks on the various shores of high and low tide; in the broad sweep of dyke lands rich alluvial "barrens" over which the waters of the bay occasionally are allowed to flow by means of flood gates; but most notable of all in the wonderful Reversing Falls of the St. John river, near St. John, N. B., and in the famous Bore, or tidal wave, at Moncton, N. B.

Starting, indeed, the statistics regarding the tidal rise and fall of the Bay of Fundy, but it is more startling than the Reversing Falls or the "Bore." But first to the statistics. At Grand Manan the tidal rise and fall is from twelve to fifteen feet; as you go up the bay it increases. At Lunenburg and Eastport it reaches twenty feet; at St. John from twenty-four to thirty feet, while at Moncton, where the "Bore" rushes around the bend of the Petitcodiac river, the tide must have risen seventy feet above the sea level in order to reach that point on the river, let alone to expend its last gathering energy in a wave which sweeps up the river from shore to shore. Another indication of the vastness of the Fundy tides is seen in the Chignecto river on the Nova Scotia shore, where there is a distance of twenty miles between high and low tide, so that it is possible to run vessels far up this river on the flood, and then turn back and dry between tides and march them at low tide.

"BORE" OR TIDAL WAVE.

It has been a good fortune to witness several of the most remarkable tidal phenomena of the Bay of Fundy. To me the most impressive of these always will be the Reversing Falls of St. John, a phenomenon which hardly seems credible until actually seen. But as the "Bore," at Moncton, is the most widely known tidal phenomenon connected with the Bay of Fundy, I will describe that first. To begin with, let me dispel any illusion which may have been caused by the statement that the tidal rise at Moncton is seventy feet. This does not mean that the "Bore" is seventy feet high, but that in each Moncton at low tide must have come up seventy feet from the sea level.

The day I saw the "Bore," I reached the point of view a few minutes before the phenomenon was expected. There was not the slightest suggestion of any approach of tide. The river was a broad stretch of water, with a narrow, muddy island in the middle. These narrow stretches are locally known as the "flats" or "quiescences." At certain points a thin crust forms over them, where one can drive or walk rapidly. Were you to stand still, however, you would begin to sink in less than a minute, and if you sank only above your ankles the ozone beneath the crust is so sticky that you could be extracted only with great difficulty.

I was looking out upon these broad stretches of mud a river without water; there was a distant roar, and suddenly around the bend of the river, a short distance below Moncton, there swept a muddy wave, some five feet high. I should say, whose crest overtopped, but never broke. Past the wharf it surged, and as I gazed out to see what it had left in its track I saw a series of muddy undulations known as the "working of the quicksands," and a few minutes afterward that stretch of ooze from shore to shore was converted into a smoothly but rapidly running river. It is considered great sport by the dwellers along the shore to launch a boat upon the tide which follows upon the wake of the "Bore," and be carried up the river without doing anything except steering, and then come down on the ebb. The force of the "Bore" is very great. Vessels at Moncton always must use, so that this wharves completely protect them.

A vessel, the stern of which protruded beyond the wharf, was torn from her moorings by the "Bore," her anchor cable was snapped, her bow smashed out, and she herself carried up under a bridge, and all this in a river which a few minutes before has been nothing but a slushing mud. I was told that a French Canadian who was upped in the wake of the "Bore," and could touch bottom nevertheless, was carried five miles up the river before he could gain a firm footing. The "Bore" is most effective on quiet, moonlight nights, when its roar can be heard far down the river and its angry crest seen glittering in the white light. The explanation of the "Bore" seems to be that the river broadens out considerably below the bend, and that when the swift tide is contracted between the narrow shores of the bend, the waters become heaped up, and with their own impetus advance like a solid wall.

FAIRLY THAT REVERSE.

Imagine a perfectly placid surface of water, so placid that it mirrors all the surrounding shores, suddenly converted into a raging torrent and tumbling waterfall. Go to St. John, N. B., cross to the Carleton shore, walk a short distance along the latter and you need not imagine this phenomena. You can see it with your own eyes if you reach the spot just before the change of the tide. The St. John river, or rather, the harbor, contracts here to a beautiful rocky gorge, spanned by two handsome suspension bridges. Above this gorge the river broadens out again. But during the twenty-four hours there are only four intervals of twenty minutes each when shipping can pass through the gorge. On such change of tide there is at stake water a period of twenty minutes during which the water in the gorge is on a level with that of the harbor and the river and perfectly placid.

During these twenty minutes the shipping hurries through. Suddenly, without the slightest warning, without so much as a tremble or quiver of the surface, a streak of white flashes across it, and a second later a roaring waterfall and carnage is pitching headlong into the harbor from under the bridges, if the tide is running out, and into the river above if the tide be on the flood. Such are the Reversing Falls of the St. John river. I doubt if a more dramatic change occurs with such unvarying regularity anywhere else in nature. It is made all the more impressive by the beauty of the landscape. The suddenness with which this landscape, as reflected in the placid water, disappears is like the ruthless smashing of a mirror.

The Reversing Falls are caused by the difference in level between the harbor and the river above the gorge, the natural level of the river being some twelve feet lower than that of the harbor. The incoming tide rushes through the gorge until it has filled up the river to a level with the harbor, the flood then heaping itself up upon the river. Then, when the tide has emptied itself out of the harbor sufficiently, the heaped up waters of the river come flashing through the gorge. So great is the tidal rise and fall in the Bay of Fundy and so swift the tidal currents in places that in deep water the buoys swing in from sixty to one hundred fathoms of cable, and as buoys swinging to such long cables are apt to shift position the length of the cables is specified in the notices to mariners.

On the Nova Scotia shore of the bay are the rich lowlands of the old Acadia made famous by the "Evangeline" of Longfellow. There one still can see the same system of diking which close when the tide comes in, but open on the ebb, thus draining these rich alluvial meadows. At certain periods, when after long cultivation these meadows become less fertile, the aborigines are opened, the flood covers the land, and the soil is left by a single tide suffices to fertilize the district for years.

The most noted intervals, a reach of wavy green fringed by the blue waters of the bay, whose tides, having created it, continue fertilizing it, is the Grand Prairie on the Basin of Minas, where Longfellow laid the scenes of "Evangeline." There is the old village of Grand Pri, the dark red headland of Moncton, the old French willows and the ancient well and the dikes. In this district is the Avon river, a mere ooze at low tide, but gladdening the landscape with its sparkling waters on the flood. It was the Avon of which Charles Dudley Warner remarked: "I never knew before how much water adds to a river. I should think I would be confining to dwell by a river that first runs one way and then the other and then vanishes altogether."

The tidal phenomena of the Bay of Fundy are explained by the peculiar trough-like shape of the bay. As it narrows from the broad reach between Cape Sable, Nova Scotia, and the coast of Maine the waters heap up upon themselves. This simple theory seems to be borne out by the increasing rise and fall of the tide toward the various heads of the bay, which are even more narrow and trouglike, and thus repeat the tidal phenomena on a steadily growing scale until we reach the sixty square miles of mud flats at low water at the head of the Minas basin, the Reversing Falls of the St. John river and the rushing tidal "Bore" at Moncton.

NOT SO EASY

What Sam Ritchie Thought Was a Joke Puzzles the Judge

Tuesday Justice McCoy heard argument in a case which interests all of Watersburg in a way because everybody in that village is acquainted with the persons interested. The testimony in the case was heard one day last week and after hearing the arguments Justice McCoy took the case under advisement and will give his decision on Friday.

Last fall Sam Ritchie sold a lot in Watersburg to Dan Hurst. Out that lot was an old house, which had been occupied for a long time by Al Prantz and family. When the sale was made Ritchie told Prantz that the trade had been made and that he (Prantz) would have to move. Al shook his head and said that it was his place and he liked it first rate and guessed he'd stay. Sam thought that was a good joke. But Prantz still holds possession and now Sam, who has no money, has many legal problems for others, finds that he is up against the toughest foe he ever knew. Prantz says that he bought the place on monthly installments, Ritchie says that Prantz never paid anything but rent and that nothing was ever said about selling the property. But now that the justice takes time to think it over, Sam scratches his head and wonders if there is really anything in the case.

Alphonse G. Caron lived as a clown for a quarter of a century, traveling with big circus shows in this country and abroad. Now he has stepped from gay to grave with a vengeance, having opened an undertaker's establishment uptown in New York. Caron's father was a clown, and his mother was Zaufratta, known to half of Europe as a clever dancer and trapeze performer.

Many practice humanity to get the under price. Gong Soe, a Chinese electrician at Portland, Ore., is writing a book on electricity in the Chinese language.

WE T PRIMARIES

Small Vote Out on Account of the Down-pour

FARMER COLTRIN A WINNER

Complete Vote of the City by Precincts—Must Decide on Candidates for Commissioner

The republican primaries were held Tuesday. The day was extremely disagreeable and consequently little more than one-third of the vote polled. The convention tonight will be composed of 87 delegates and it will require 44 to nominate. On the returns received at the Herald office the various candidates will go into the convention with the following number of delegates back of them:

Assessor—	No. Delegates.
H. W. Waggoner.....	87
Collector—	
W. M. Adkinson.....	23
Ed G. Allen.....	24
Town Clerk—	
I. N. Coltrin.....	44
S. R. Guer.....	18
S. T. Keeler.....	2
John Nichols.....	19
Assistant Supervisors—	
William Niedermeyer.....	6
Harry A. Aldridge.....	70
W. J. Moore.....	40
James Hollinger.....	50
James A. Henson.....	87
George W. Stoy.....	50
L. W. Haering.....	19
T. G. Gile.....	28
John Armstrong.....	55
Highway Commissioner—	
Edward Haddock.....	2
W. H. Rathbun.....	2
A. W. Williams.....	18
Joshua Hubbard.....	18
James Harrison.....	16
T. W. Alexander.....	16
Michael Cavanaugh.....	34
Postmaster—	
Thomas Ragland.....	78
Jesse Chappell.....	9
The foregoing shows that there will be no contest in the convention except on highway commissioner.	

FARMER HILARIOUS.

Farmer Coltrin was the happiest man in town last night. He opened up his campaign just as soon as it was certain that he had delegates enough and made a speech in which he said with much eloquence, "I know of no reason why I should not be elected," and he can see no reason why the democrats should put a man against him.

THE DELEGATES

Names of the Men Who Will Have Seats in the Convention This Evening

The following have been selected as delegates to the convention this evening: First—C. M. Lytle, F. L. Hays, William Gilkison, Ed Haines, Gus Johnson and T. L. Antrim.

Second—Bud Moore, Harry Seigler, Art Roby, W. H. Barnett, E. T. Sanderson.

Third—A. Ward, W. P. Calladay, J. A. Breckwar, A. S. Freeman, J. C. Hane and C. D. Shockey.

Fourth—G. Badenhausen, John Morland, George Allen, James Freeman, J. T. Lloyd.

Fifth—A. Bachman, C. A. Vording, H. W. Wise, S. Treatman and B. A. Gier.

Sixth—John Ullrich, W. L. Shellbarger, L. H. Martin, A. L. Mills and J. P. Roach.

Seventh—Henry Boone, J. D. Johnson, J. S. Baldwin and George Tuttle.

Eighth—J. C. Gates, Carl Young, E. Linxeyler and Ed Morris.

Ninth—George Martin, Ernest Myer, Andrew Jennings, Ott Turner and George Smith.

Tenth—O. W. Wilson, E. Ammann, W. J. Dickinson and L. A. Mills.

Eleventh—P. W. Donahue, C. E. Head, J. M. Poor, Frank Rehling and James Williams.

Twelfth—John Dempster and Shay.

Thirteenth—Rudolph Patrafski and Ed Thomas.

Fourteenth—E. P. Reynolds, James Reed, Henry Dickhoff and Gabriel Lukens.

Fifteenth—F. McDaniel, Charles Pease, C. Deetz and Dr. Sibley.

Sixteenth—William Balbridge, R. E. Roles, J. H. Greger, George Leighton, D. H. Dunbar, J. H. McCoy, C. E. Grist and G. B. Marshall.

Seventeenth—W. H. Shively, G. D. Nims, George Quimby, Ira Komper, John Fitzgerald and C. A. Matersdorf.

Eighteenth—George Bobb, Charlie Deetz, C. A. Wilson, G. W. Battles, Thomas Penwell, Jr., W. L. Hall and J. W. Carter.

PREACHER'S CHANGE

Rev. McWherter of Macon Goes to Tolono and Rev. McAmis of Bethany to Mattoon

Rev. R. L. McWherter, who has for some time past filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Macon, was in the city Tuesday on his way to Tolono to which place he recently accepted a call. During his stay in Macon he made a wide circle of friends both in and out of his church and proved to be a very effective worker in the church. His leaving Macon with his family is a matter of regret there.

TO MATTOON.

Rev. T. B. McAmis of Bethany has been extended a unanimous call to be pastor of the Mattoon C. P. church and has accepted. He will soon take charge. The congregation tried to get Rev. McAmis immediately after Rev. Bergan's resignation.—Mattoon Journal.

Subscribe for the Herald.

THE VOTE BY PRECINCTS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Assessor—	63	78	90	76	66	115	97	97	109	80	105	23	57	56	82	82	92	78
Waggoner.....	26	28	30	22	21	47	23	51	64	28	32	4	13	10	42	40	30	30
Adkinson.....	38	48	58	54	44	68	44	47	46	63	70	19	4	42	30	40	63	40
Allen.....	37	37	30	25	18	34	24	50	31	17	79	5	13	1	28	12	31	30
Coltrin.....	32	15	20	18	34	56	24	16	16	37	11	5	32	32	16	15	22	22
Gier.....	4	4	10	12	15	12	3	12	11	16	11	7	2	0	9	5	10	11
Keeler.....	7	10	20	10	5	11	7	7	40	18	4	4	1	34	24	38	15	15
Nichols.....	10	24	42	51	29	43	24	15	43	21	9	8	7	0	21	21	34	28
Niedermeyer.....	47	47	48	81	34	41	40	62	84	36	104	19	15	27	34	46	47	40
Aldridge.....	15	20	53	21	20	11	34	29	50	26	13	11	1	0	39	47	50	30
Magree.....	34	54	81	42	45	78	45	83	40	52	48	18	18	31	32	32	61	40
Hollinger.....	56	55	41	34	51	50	82	77	46	66	97	11	14	50	42	47	46	47
Henson.....	16	27	51	28	36	48	32	45	46	52	10	8	8	50	40	45	44	40
Stoy.....	56	55	41	34	51	50	82	77	46	66	97	11	14	50	42	47	46	47
Haering.....	43	45	20	20	10	34	26	44	27	32	38	19	8	47	20	34	40	23
Gile.....	50	53	34	18	18	38	20	44	25	71	91	8	7	49	16	38	31	27
Armstrong.....	18	43	65	39	33	73	44	42	58	42	15	9	3	47	38	31	56	48
Highway Commissioner—																		
Haddock.....	2	7	2	7	6	4	8	2	8	4	2	0	8	3	37	5	13	1
Rathbun.....	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	5	3	3	9	7	12	9	9	7
Williams.....	1	5	7	7	4	10	4	0	4	8	8	1	0	2	1	5	14	7
Hubbard.....	12	15	16	14	9	18	6	20	18	8	24	2	1	15	6	9	23	18
Harrison.....	11	0	10	2	8	4	30	2	28	10	1	8	1	25	33	9	10	8
Alexander.....	8	10	28	21	13	21	12	15	11	18	21	3	2	4	10	25	18	16
Cavanaugh.....	20	15	27	18	16	27	22	49	28	21	37	5	2	4	7	25	15	16
Postmaster—																		
Ragland.....	38	45	58	37	36	72	50	70	49	45	57	15	10	4	44	82	51	48
Chappell.....	19	18	35	32	25	53	17	24	35	30	36	6	4	53	23	0	38	23

ALL HAD MONEY

More Good Tax Collections Reported to County Treasurer Miller.

DELINQUENCIES ARE SMALL